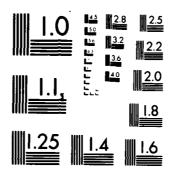
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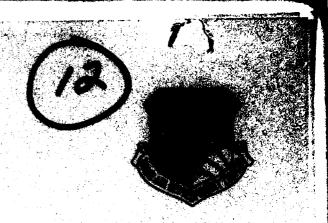


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RADC-TR-83-29, Vol II (of two) Final Technical Report February 1963



RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY, AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECTS OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT Appendices

Rockwell international Corporation

Norbert E. Schmidt and J. G. Vecellia



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ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER Air Force Systems Communic Griffies Air Force Buse, NY 13441

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JOHN P. HUSS Acting Chief, Plane Office

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9. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number					
Electronic Equipment Environmental	Effects				
Life Cycle Cost					
Acquisition Strategy					
Program Management					
O. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number, This report documents the results of a study to	determine the effects of				
using commercial off-the-shelf electronic equip					
ment. A key element of confusion in applying commercial technology is					

understanding what design criteria is a part of such terms as "best

commercial practices," etc. The report clarifies how this term and other common ones relate to "militarized." The choice of a militarized vs commercial approach must be done on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, (over)

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Date Entered) rather than firm acquisition strategy being given for all cases, an analytical procedure is presented that may be applied for each unique acquisition situation. Key to making the best decision is the determination of the appropriate weighting for the operational factors necessary for program success as well as the relative weighting of cost and risk. The results indicate that there is merit in considering the use of "best commercial practices" in "ground fixed" and airborne inhabited transport" environments, but it is unlikely that they can be applied successfully in "airborne inhabited fighter" applications. Regardless of the choice of acquisition strategy, use of the guideline technique formalizes management consideration of all factors contributing to the strategy decision and identifies areas of potential risk reduction.

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EVALUATION

- 1. The objective of this study was to develop guidelines indicating the most advantageous class of equipment, militarized or commercial off-the-shelf, for a given military environment. The guidelines were to define for a Program Manager the advantages/disadvantages of each class in terms of reliability, maintainability, cost, risk and other pertinent factors. Precautionary steps that a Program Manager should take to minimize the risks and disadvantages of each class of equipment were to be pointed out for each of the given environments.
- 2. The objectives have been achieved in a broad sense. Although clearcut decision guidelines could not be developed for all acquisition situations, a procedure tailorable for each unique acquisition situation was formulated. The procedure serves as a guideline in the decision process by forcing the Program Manager to address the risk of achieving success with respect to a variety of program variables. The procedure enables trading off risk against cost and identifies elements for further risk reduction. Terms such as "best commercial practices," "ruggedized" and "militarized" are clarified in terms of how they compare with respect to a series of design disciplines.
- 3. Use of the procedure introduced will provide a more rigorous process for acquisition decision making. Use of a team of experts in risk quantification is recommended. Clarification of commonly used design descriptions aids the Program Manager in further understanding the risks and payoffs of a particular acquisition decision.

PRESTON R. MACDIARMID
PROJECT ENGINEER

VOLUME II

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	CUDIECT	PAGE
PARAGRAPH	SUBJECT	A1-1
Appendix 1	Industrial Survey	A1-1
A1.0	Introduction	A1-3
	Company A	8-1A
	Company B	A1-12
	Company C	A1-16
	Company D	A1-20
	Company D, Division 1	A-26
	Company D, Division 2	
	Company D, Division 3	A1-31
	Company D, Division 4	A1-35
	Company D, Division 5	A1-40
	Company D, Division 6	A1-45
	Company D, Division 7	A1-49
	Company D, Division 8	A1-53
	Company D, Division 9	A1-57
	Company D, Division 10	A1-62
	Company D, Division 11	A1-65
	Company D, Division 12	A1-69
	Company D, Division 13	A1-73
		A1-78
	Company D, Division 14	A1-81
	Company D, Division 15	A~1-8
	Company D, Division 16	

VOLUME II

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PARAGRAPH	SUBJECT	PAGE
	Company E	A1-91
Appendix 2	Life Cycle Cost Model	
	Computer Listing	A2-1
A2.0	Introduction	A2-1
Appendix 3	Development Phase Operational	
	Factor Assessment	A3-1
A3.1	Introduction	A3-1
A3.2	Development Program Definition	A3-1
A3.3	Operational Factor Assessment	A3-4
	Instructions	
A3.4	Operational Factor Assessment	A3-6
A3.4.1	Reliability	A3-7
A3.4.1.1	Risk Assessment	A3-8
A3.4.2	Maintainability	A3-15
A3.4.3	Technical Publications	A3-25
A3.4.4	Quality Assurance	A3-78

VOLUME II

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
A3.1	Maintainability Effort on Commercial	A3-24
	Off-The-Shelf Equipment	
A3.2	Quality Assurance Program Tasks	A3-42
A3.3	Quality Assurance Program Cost	A3-43

APPENDIX 1

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

A1.0 INTRODUCTION

Appendix 1 contains the results of the industry survey performed as part of this study. Included is a copy of the cover letter sent out with the surveys, followed by the results of each survey. The first page of each survey is listed by company as follows:

Company A Company B Company C Company C Company D Company D Company D, Division 1 A1-3 A1-3 A1-8 A1-8 A1-16 A1-16 A1-16
Company D, Division 2 Company D, Division 3 Company D, Division 4 Company D, Division 5 Company D, Division 6 Company D, Division 7 Company D, Division 8 Company D, Division 9 Company D, Division 9 Company D, Division 10 Company D, Division 11 Company D, Division 12 Company D, Division 13 Company D, Division 14 Company D, Division 15 Company D, Division 15 Company D, Division 16 Company

COLLINS AVIONICS INDUSTRY SURVEY

Rockwell International, Collins Avionics Division is under contract to the Rome Air Development Center (Contract Number F30602-80-C-0306) to evaluate and report on the possible cost/benefits of using commercial off-the-shelf equipment in place of military equipment in airborne inhabited fighter, airborne inhabited transport and fixed ground environments. A guideline will be included for implementation by Government Program Managers which will include recommendations whether commercial equipments can be effectively used in a given environment, with extra measures imposed to reduce risks. As a part of this contract, we have been requested to solicit inputs from industrial firms that have substantial background in both commercial and military electronics manufacturing to obtain opinions and viewpoints on at least the following questions:

- a. Discuss the design difference in 1.) Good Commercial Practices,
 2.) Best Commercial Practices,
 3.) Ruggedized and,
 4.) Militarized,
 all of which are commonly used equipment manufacturer's terms.
 The discussion may consider any of the following factors:
 - 1. Thermal design
 - 2. Derating practices
 - 3. Part qualities
 - 4. Packaging concepts
 - 5. Shock and vibration limits
 - 6. Temperature limits
 - 7. Humidity limits
 - 8. Quality assurance provisions
- b. Briefly discuss, if applicable, your experiences in adapting commercial off-the-shelf equipment to a military environment.
- c. Discuss benefits which you have or would expect to experience in using commercial off-the-shelf equipment in a military environment.
- d. Discuss drawbacks which you have or would expect to experience in using commercial off-the-shelf equipment in a military environment.

We would appreciate your comments on these questions together with any related information or observations that you feel may be of benefit to our study. If possible, we would like to receive your comments by July 15, 1981 so that we may expand or clarify comments received. In addition to your textual response to the listed questions, we would appreciate your completing the attached form to supply background information about your company and to summarize your overall opinions in a way suited for easy tabulation.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Should further information be desired, please contact either Mr. Norbert Schmidt, (319) 395-4585 or Mr. Bruce Johnson, (319) 395-3485.

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPANY A	···		
ADDRESS			ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
Airborne Weather Radar	None		None
ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW OF MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	COMMERCIAL OFF-T	HE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT	X		
FIXED GROUND		Х	

We have reviewed your request for data on the application of commercial avionics equipment to military aircraft. Enclosed is the completed four page questionaire contained in your letter.

Our experience in applying commercial avionics to military aircraft is in the area of weather radar and navigation equipment. In general, the application has worked very well. Equipment performance has measured up to expectations, reliability has been good, maintenance is below projections, and cost is far below equipment designed to military specifications and standards.

The two principal areas of concern in determining the applicability of commercial equipment are both environmental. The temperature ranges experienced in military equipment (particularly fighters) can often far exceed the normal environment of a commercial air transport aircraft. The shock and vibration environment may also be much more severe. Some improvement can be realized in both areas by substituting MIL qualified components for standard ones (at considerable expense), but MIL components don't always exist as a direct substitute for the selected commercial component. If redesigning is required, the unit is no longer considered a commercial item.

Some recent information on the application of a commercial weather radar in the Air Force's C-141 transport aircraft might be available in a report issued by the Military Aircraft Command. The report is identified below but is currently limited in distribution to U.S. Government agencies. Requests for information pertaining to the report must be referred to HQ MAC/XPQT, Scott AFB, IL 62225.

COMPANY A

2. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	Shock and vibration requirements usually too severe for commercial equipment.
MAINTAINABILITY	X			Commercial equipment is usually designed for ease of maintenance.
AVAILABILITY		x		Depends on requirements.
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL			х	MIL-Standard parts not normally used.
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		х		
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			Commercial equipment is designed for rapid LRU replacement.
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS			х	Equipment not designed for use in a combat environment.
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				Most equipment operates at 115 VAC 400 Hz or 28 VDC.
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			x	MIL-STD-454 requirements are much more severe than DO-160A.
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			x	Major systems are not currently produced by small business organizations.
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				Commercial equipment is well supported.
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			RIW, RAW & LCC conditions have been applied to commercial equipment for military applications
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		x		Data is available but often considered proprietary.
		A1-5		

COMPANY A

3. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS

MAJOR FACTORS	RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY	X			Environment is same as commercial air transport. Proven results.
MAINTAINABILITY .	X			
AVAILABILITY		х		Low risk for existing systems.
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				Usually provided.
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		Non MIL spec. parts generally used in design.
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		X		
SPECIAL HANDLING				See page 2.
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		See page 2.
COMBAT READINESS		\Box		Transport combat environment is judged less severe then fighter environment.
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			See Page 2.
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		Equipment generally complies with DO-138 or DO-160.
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			X	See Page 2.
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			See Page 2.
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			See Page 2.
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		See Page 2.
		A1-6		

4. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY GROUND FIXED ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY				See Page 3. This is an exact replica of that form.
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMPAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
	,	A1-7	}	

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COM	PANY B			
ADD	RESS			ZIP CODE
CON	TACT		PHONE	NUMBER :
	NCIPAL DUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1.	ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW OF MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	COMMERCIAL OFF-T	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
	AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE 1	NOT APPLICABLE 9	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES 6
	AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT	2	0	14
	FIXED GROUND	11	1	5

2. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS_	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	1	4	11	
MAINTAINABILITY	6	3	7	
AVAILABILITY	8	6	2	
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	8	4	4	
PART QUALITY LEVEL	1	9	5	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	6	5	4	
SPECIAL HANDLING	6	5	4	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	1	9	4	
COMBAT READINESS	2	5	8	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	12	2	1	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	4	4	7	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	8	2	2	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	8	3	5	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	7	2	5	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	5	4	5	
		A1-9		

3. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	2	14	1	
MAINTAINABILITY	8	5	4	
AVAILABILITY	9	7	1	
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	10	4	3	
PART QUALITY LEVEL	3	13	1	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	11	4	2	
SPECIAL HANDLING	6	10	1	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	0	17	0	
COMBAT READINESS	2	13	2	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	12	4	1	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	5	7	5	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	7	2	2	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	8	3	3	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	7	5	3	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	5	4	6	
		A1-10		

4. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY GROUND FIXED ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY	8	7	0	
MAINTAINABILITY	9	5	1	
AVAILABILITY	8	7	0	
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	12	1	2	
PART QUALITY LEVEL	3	12	0	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	10	2	3	
SPECIAL HANDLING	11	4	0	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	5	9	1	
COMBAT READINESS	7	8	0	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	14	1	0	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	3	9	3	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	7	3	3	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	6	3	7	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	8	5	2	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	4	4	7	
	1	A1-11		

COMPANY C

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPANY C		
ADDRESS		ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE NUMBER;
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL	MILITARY
Radar (85%)		80% 10% 10% AF/Army/Navy
Radar/Communications (15%)	FAA (100%)	
_		
 ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW MILITARY APPLICATIONS. 	OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SH	ELF EQUIPMENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE APP	NOT APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES X
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPOR	т 🗀 [х
FIXED GROUND	X	

2. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			х	
MAINTAINABILITY			х	Very little BIT handling could be a problem.
AVAILABILITY			х	
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL			X	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			х	
SPECIAL HANDLING		х		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		Benign 20 dynamic environ.
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		X		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	No shielding, A/C power, etc.
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	x			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-13		

3. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY		х		Temp/vib. more closely controlled.
MAINTAINABILITY			Х	No/little self test.
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		X		
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		Not as critical as fighter.
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		Х		
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		X		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		X		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
		A1-14		

4. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY GROUND FIXED ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY				Same as Sheet 3.
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-15		

Attached for your information are various replies received from Field Service & Support Division managers who have had extensive experience supporting the use, repair, calibration and overhaul of commercial test equipment in the military environment.

You will note they do not all agree; that is to be expected because their experience has been associated with different supporting activities.

A more precise definition of potential applications for commercial test equipment might result in significantly different opinions. For example, the levels of maintenance (i.e., organizational, intermediate or depot) would most likely be the dominant influence on suitability of commercial test equipment as opposed to the type of system being supported.

(Comments not specifically applicable to a particular survey.)

A request was received to provide a materials and processes oriented response to the industry survey questionnaire from Collins Avionics Division of Rockwell International. The request came about because of a contract Rockwell has with Rome Air Development Center to evaluate the cost/benefits of using commercial off-the-shelf equipment in airborne and ground military hardware.

There are really two facets to the proposition of materials and processes for commercial equipment. The first is the materials and processes one would normally find in off-the-shelf commercial equipment such as a Lambda power supply or a Hewlitt-Packard frequency counter. The second facet is use of off-the-shelf commercial materials (or processes) in the contract design of military hardware. The risks, costs, and benefits of these two facets are separate considerations.

As a general rule, the materials and processes in commercial equipment do not meet the military requirements, or at least cannot be verified that they do, imposed on contracts. Examples would be the requirement to meet MIL-STD-454, Requirements 3, 5, 16, 23 etc. On the other hand, materials and processes used in this commercial equipment may perform the required mission with very minimal risk and problems since the equipment may not be subjected to the worst military environment. The obvious conclusion is that although contractual requirements are intended to cover any worst case situation, they often impose more complexity than is needed.

The experiences of this company in furnishing systems with some hardware of commercial origin, is that the materials and processes included therein are usually the same if the equipment is either ruggedized or militarized. Often, things like platings, paints, lubricants, printed wiring, welding, etc., in best commercial practice equipment is entirely adequate since it is frequently made for the severe industrial use market. Good commercial practice built equipment does pose a moderate risk since materials often chosen will not withstand common military use and environments for very long. This company has had to adapt off-the-shelf commercial equipment for military contracts, any required modifications are not hindered by the materials and processes; the problems come in verifying that all the myriad MIL-spec requirements in the contract "boiler-plate" are met.

The other facet of the question, using commercial materials for military hardware, is quite straightforward. Commercial off-the-shelf materials and processes are quite suitable and pose negligible risks or problems. This situation is because the industry that formulates and supplies raw materials for the most part does not have a special higher quality level line of products for the military market. Materials and processes for the military market (i.e.: platings, resins, high strength alloys, etc.) are characterized mainly by different marketing and quality record keeping. The products are not manufactured differently. Indeed, many key materials and processes used in military electronic systems are commercial items chosen by careful design practices and perform better than the alternate Mil-spec covered materials.

In order to enhance the effectiveness of using commercial off-the-shelf equipment, the military procurement activities should modify their practices slightly. Their current practice of requiring Mil-spec control of materials and processes from beginning to end should be supplemented by an additional method of allowing design analysis and test to show suitability of commercial equipment. In such a scheme, the design contractor's engineering task could include engineering documentation of the degree of suitability of a given piece of commercial equipment and any needed modifications to make it suitable for that specific military use.

An illustration of what this might entail is a chart recorder that has internal wires and components spot bonded for improved vibration resistance, openings sealed for moisture and dust protection, and fitted with a special plastic front cover to provide fungus resistance. It would not be possible to impose such actions on the manufacturer, but by documenting the as-supplied condition of the equipment and modifications needed, the government's primary concerns of reprocurement and maintainability could be assured. Approaches such as these and simplified documentation procedures for off-the-shelf materials and processes, would greatly facilitate fulfillment of design and development projects for military equipment.

(Comments not specifically applicable to a particular survey.)

In response to the referent, it appears that the detailed questions asked in the Industry Survey have already, by your distribution, been addressed to the activities in the best position to respond. Specifically these are the Product Design, Technology Support, Support Systems and Subcontract and Material Procurement activities.

RSG Contracts observations regarding the use of commercial, off-the-shelf equipment are somewhat more general in nature. They can best be summarized in two areas of applicability.

In airborne inhabited fighters, equipment specification requirements have generally precluded use of commercial equipment, although in at least one instance (the Sperry Disc Memory in the F-18 radar data processor) the development prior to contract of a strong technical position permitted its use. The equipment involved is best described as a ruggedized item (designed for air vehicle use) with some additional measures taken to ensure its suitability in its intended application.

In fixed ground (which includes transportable) applications, use of commercial, off-the-shelf equipment is an increasingly common practice, at least where equipment designed to best commercial practices is available. As with equipment intended for airborne inhabited fighters, however, it is almost mandatory to anticipate the potential applicability prior to issuance of a contract.

In all cases the most significant impediments to use of anything less than fully militarized equipment are contractually required specifications that do not adequately anticipate the potential applicability of such lesser specified equipment. Any revisions to acquisition policy designed to encourage use of commercial off-the-shelf equipment should recognize and remedy in an appropriate manner this existing contractual problem.

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPANY D. Division 1			
ADDRESS			ZIP CODE
CONTACT			
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	OF COMMERCIAL OFF-TI	HE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	<u>APPLICABLE</u>	NOT APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPOR	RT X		
FIXED GROUND	Х		

DIVISION 1

Following are several comments on the subject summary; attached are the completed forms.

- 1. On the subject of design differences:
 - Good commercial practice is design/manufacture to the level needed for general household/industrial use. I would say this level produces merchandise of varied quality and reliability based on random events rather than planning.
 - Best commercial practice would be one grade higher; premium products having higher price tags with some improved quality, safety, operability, etc, some planning and control to assure a better mousetrap. This may also include more expensive packaging with lower level innards to allow a higher price for no more quality.
 - Ruggedized products require some control for application in mobile environment, such as aircraft, boats, and automobiles. Ruggedizing may be applied to the installation problem, although we would also expect some concern for ruggedization of the inner workings of the device.
 - Militarized products are designed to withstand the rigors of war and the military environment. However, somewhere along the way, the complexity of the equipment comprises the reliability and quality. The container may be the most serviceable part of the equipment; the working portion may have discontinued operating long before being subjected to the severe military environment.
- 2. I have no experience adapting off-the-shelf equipment to the military environment.
- 3. My observation of applications of commercial equipment to airlines, ships, and autos makes me believe we would have increased operational readiness at reduced cost. However, the commercial equipment is not war-tested and I do not know if it would hold-up as well or worse than the militarized equipment in use; chances are it would operate at least as well. The airlines subject their equipment to relatively severe environments and they seem to maintain their readiness with few major interruptions due to equipment failures.

4. I do not foresee any serious drawbacks using commercial equipment. Consideration should be given to and designed into the equipment for standardization, safety, packaging, and environmental limits. I don't believe, however, that all equipment have to be designed for operation from -55°C to +71°C, a sure way to reduce cost. In the event a severe environment is expected, consideration might be given to controlling the environment within which the equipment is installed rather than redesigning the equipment.

DIVISION 1

2. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	RISK	RISK	RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY				Redundancy for flight essential functions.
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	х			
SPECIAL HANDLING				Assume aircraft modified and accept installation.
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS				I believe the airlines have a higher ready rate than military.
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
		A1-23		

DIVISION 1

3. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
		A1-24		

DIVISION 1

4. ORGANIZATIONS VIEW OF RISK INVOLVED IN THE USE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT IN A MILITARY GROUND FIXED ENVIRONMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE LISTED MAJOR FACTORS.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	\Box			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
	,	N1-25	ĺ	

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP 400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPANY D, Division 2			
ADDRESS		·	ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE	NUMBER :
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIE MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	EW OF COMMERCIAL OFF-	THE-SHELF EQUIPME	ENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTE	APPLICABLE ER	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSF	PORT		Х
FIXED GROUND			Х

DIVISION 2

My immediate reaction, based on extensive experience (sometimes painful) is that use of commercial off-the-shelf equipment is high risk almost across the board for reasons which are stated below.

While the initial cost would appear to be cheaper, this is deceptive from the standpoint of usefullness of the equipment in military use.

Because usually there is no suitable specification to which the manufacturer must adhere, there is degradation in operative capability caused by temperature, humidity, shock and vibration, particularly during use in manned airborne vehicles. The operational quality of equipment I have seen varies from excellent to completely unsatisfactory. Some of the other disadvantages include: no configuration management, i.e. the manufacturer is free to change parts and operating characteristics at will; there are usually limited buys and production runs and the manufacturer does not maintain a parts bank for spares; the purchase agreement does not usually include such amenities as provisioning, standardized technical data and training. The user is severely hampered in attempting to maintain the equipment in an operational status. The technical data is sparse at best with no information usually available on trouble-shooting and in some cases even on calibration requirements. A notable example is Hewlett Packard. They build excellent test equipment, usually very reliable, but refuse to provide detailed technical information under the guise of proprietorship and further refuse to do business directly with the Government. The choice of several items of Hewlett Packard equipment for use in the AWM-23 and the DSM-130 was dictated by the Government which has left the Phoenix Program in bad shape some years later when the equipment is out of production and parts cannot be identified. In addition, Hewlett Packard will not provide assistance without an expensive service contract.

Other equipment, like radios, compasses and similar avionics are also high risk for many of the reasons stated above.

In summary, quality and reliability are obtainable, but Maintainability is severely hampered. The ruggedization/militarization/military spec. are worth the extra cost in the long term.

DIVISION 2

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		Х		
MAINTAINABILITY			X	
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			\Box	
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			X	
SPECIAL HANDLING			X	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		х		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		х		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-28		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY			X	
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			X	
SPECIAL HANDLING			X	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		X		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		Х		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		X		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-29		

DIVISION 2

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY		X		
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			X	
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		X		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			Х	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			х	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		X		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-30		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COMPANY D. Division 3			
ADDRESS			ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL V	TEW OF COMMERCIAL OFF-	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
MILITARY APPLICATIONS.			
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGH	APPLICABLE TER	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRAN	SPORT		Х
FIXED GROUND	Х		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	
MAINTAINABILITY			X	
AVAILABILITY		Х		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING			х	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-32	İ	

DIVISION 3

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY		X		
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		X		
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-33		

DIVISION 3

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-34		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COMPANY D. Division 4			
ADDRESS			ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE	NUMBER :
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE Radars, Missiles & Test Equipment	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
Equipment			
-			
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	OF COMMERCIAL OFF-TH	E-SHELF EQUIPM	MENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPOR	т 🗀		X
FIXED GROUND	X		

DIVISION 4

This company has had considerable experience using commercial grade Test equipment in various military ground and shipboard environments. I am not aware of any of this company's airborne systems which have used commercial equipment.

The commercial test equipment has been found to be suitable in the AWM-23 in both shore-based and shipboard applications. The major problem has been a lack of support on the part of the U.S. Navy. There has been a shortfall in practically every element of support for CTE. This includes training, spares provisioning, and technical pubs for calibration/repair. If the CTE was given adequate logistic support it would be entirely suitable for most fixed ground environments.

DIVISION 4

MAJOR FACTORS_	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY				This page not applicable.
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-37		

DIVISION 4

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY		Х		
MAINTAINABILITY		х		
AVAILABILITY		Х		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		Х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		х		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			x	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		Х		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			х	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		Х		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-38		

DIVISION 4

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			
MAINTAINABILITY		Х		
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING		x		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				Lack of configuration control in out-years.
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		X		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
	,	k1-39		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COMPANY D, Division 5		
ADDRESS	····	ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL	MILITARY
Air to Air, Air to Ground	None	All Sources
Missiles		
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW (MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SH	ELF EQUIPMENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER		NOT APPLICABLE LICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES X
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT		х
FIXED GROUND	X	

DIVISION 5

The Collins Avionic Survey on cost/benefits of using "off-the-shelf" commercial equipment should be answered primarily by TSD. The usage of this type of equipment as seen from the FSO standpoint is after the commercial equipment is selected and specific acceptance and design requirements are established by either Standard Drawings (900 000 specs) or specification/source control drawings. TSD can better determine if commercial equipment is usable without controls being established. The terms cited: good or best commercial practice, militarized or ruggedized, is not defined and if used would require specific definition or development of industry standards.

It is recommended that FSO defer to the design activities for comments.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY			X	
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		Х		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			Х	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			Х	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-42		

DIVISION 5

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY			X	Data availability.
AVAILABILITY		х		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	Data availability.
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		x		
COMBAT READINESS		х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-43		

DIVISION 5

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		х		
MAINTAINABILITY			X	Data availability.
AVAILABILITY		X		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	Data availability.
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		х		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			Х	
		A1-44		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COMPANY D, Division 6			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Address		···	ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMER-IAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIE MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	W OF COMMERCIAL OFF-	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTE	APPLICABLE R	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSP	PORT		X
FIXED GROUND	Х		

DIVISION 6

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		Х		
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	×			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			х	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		Х		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			Х	
		A1-46		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		Х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		х		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		X		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-47		

DIVISION 6

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			ş
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWEP DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		Х		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		X		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
	A	\1-4 8		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COMPANY D, Division 7			
ADDRESS			ZIP CODE
CONTACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	OF COMMERCIAL OFF-TI	HE-SHELF EQUIPMI	ENT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPO	RT		Х
FIXED GROUND	х		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	
MAINTAINABILITY			\square	
AVAILABILITY			X	
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		X		
PART QUALITY LEVEL			X	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		X		
SPECIAL HANDLING		х		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS			X	
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			х	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		X		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			x	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
		A1-50		

DIVISION 7

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	
MAINTAINABILITY			X	
AVAILABILITY			X	
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		х		
PART QUALITY LEVEL			X	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		X		
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		X		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
;		A1-51		

DIVISION 7

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY		Х		
AVAILABILITY		x		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		
COMBAT READINESS		Х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		X		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		Х		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	Х			
		A1-52		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COM	PANY D, Division 8			
ADD	RESS			ZIP CODE
CON	TACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
	NCIPAL DUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1.	ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW OF MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	COMMERCIAL OFF-1	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
	AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
	AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT			
	FIXED GROUND			

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	Obvious
MAINTAINABILITY			х	Obvious
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	Obvious
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING				Not much applicability
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				in the commercial world.
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				Can be had for a price
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				for commercial equipment?
		A1-54		

DIVISION 8

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY				Essentially the same as
MAINTAINABILITY				Page 2.
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				_
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				•
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGH:TS				
		A1~55		

DIVISION 8

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY				
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				Alot of commercial equipment is already used in fixed ground
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				environment, and much more could be used.
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				Some commmercial equipment is better than military equipment. Good examples
SPECIAL HANDLING				are voice communications and video transmitters and receivers.
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				Alot of commercial equipment is suitable for trainers and
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				simulators.
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				The best bargains in test equipment are commercial.
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				The state of the s
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
	A	1-56		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COMPANY	D, Division 9			
ADDRESS				ZIP CODE
CONTACT			PHONE	NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LI	NE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. ORGANI: MILITA	ZATIONS GENERAL VIEW O RY APPLICATIONS.	F COMMERCIAL OFF-T	HE-SHELF EQUIPME	ENT USED IN
AIRBORI	NE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES X
AIRBOR	NE INHABITED TRANSPORT			X
FIXED	GROUND	х		

DIVISION 9

Based on experience of the Material staff and discussions with manufacturers, distributors, and vendors with which we do business, the following comments regarding use of commercial off-the-shelf equipment are submitted.

- 1. The end use application of the item in question is a critical factor in the consideration of need for control over the exact characteristics, reliability and dependability of the item. Military specifications do not make a reliable item. They only provide the specifications to which an item is supposed to be manufactured or built, and they provide Government control over the item. Commercial items may be as dependable, reliable and durable as any Mil Spec item, or more. Assuming equivalent quality assurance for both, from a performance standpoint, the major difference in specifying commercial or Mil Spec items boils down to the technical task of determining that the specifications for the item, including QA, meet the requirement of the application. The job is minimized for the buyer (Government when a Mil Spec can be specified). It becomes much more extensive and expensive in terms of manpower (for the buyer) when the buyer (Government) must make a separate determination for each application and across a range of vendors as to the acceptability of several commercial items. Further, control is lost, or may be lost, on specification stability for follow-up buys after an initial determination has been made. Then another determination of acceptability may be necessary for each subsequent acquisition. The Mil Spec obviates this necessity, albeit at generally higher acquisition cost, in most cases.
- 2. In applications of lesser criticality, e.g., ground support, adminstrative and other such applications, a trade-off of perhaps higher risk (at least some higher degree of uncertainty about the risk) for the lesser cost and higher availability of commercial off-the-shelf items certainly seems in order. In general, those are the advantages to be expected: Generally lower cost for the item itself; in general, a wider range of sources for the requirements, most assuredly to include more small businesses; and the resultant greater degree of short-term availability.
- 3. It is doubtful that the Government will ever be able to afford the manpower necessary to insure that the requirements of critical applications are met from commercial off-the-shelf items. Further, it is doubtful that the responsibilty for that assurace can be delegated through contracts with private industry. Moreover, the need for safeguarding information concerning military combat vehicles dictates against use of commonly available equipment. Thus, the continuation of military specifications and standards for critical military combat applications seems unavoidable. A program to accept commercial off-the-shelf items for less critical military applications however, seems very desirable from a cost, support effectiveness and operational viewpoint.
- 4. A copy of the Collins questionnaire with some positions reflected is attached.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	
MAINTAINABILITY		X		
AVAILABILITY		х		
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		X		
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		Х		
SPECIAL HANDLING			x	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS			X	
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			X	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		X		
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			X	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
	 	A1 50		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY		X		
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		Х		
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		Х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		Х		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		Х		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-60		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			1
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		x		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	х			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY		X		
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		\Box		
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		х		
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
	,	1-61		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COM	PANY D, Division 10	·		
ADDI	RESS			ZIP CODE
CON.	TACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
	NCIPAL DUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1.	ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW O	F COMMERCIAL OFF-1	·	
	AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES X
	AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT			X
	FIXED GROUND			X

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		х		*The principal problem en- countered in using commercial
MAINTAINABILITY	X			parts in military applications is in the interface between drawing requirements, procure-
AVAILABILITY		Х		ment requirements and, ulti- mately, provisioning. The military contractor's procure-
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		Х		ment system is based on standardized part numbers. The drawing system does not
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		handle multiple part numbers with any efficiency. The resulting provisioning
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			Х	documentation can become a nightmare. Commercial suppliers are unlikely to develop an industry standard for numbering Lacking that, the massive
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			drawing/procurement/ILS system of the military must be dramatically changed if commercial
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		parts are to be used. Con- siderations such as reliability are miniscule compared to the
COMBAT READINESS		х		baroque controls that are required to bring a commercial part into a MIL-grade procure-
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			ment system.
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		x		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ?				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			*	
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			X	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		A1-63	į	

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		x		*The principal problem en- countered in using commercial
MAINTAINABILITY	X			parts in military applications is in the interface between drawing requirements, procure-
AVAILABILITY		х		ment requirements and, ulti- mately, provisioning. The military contractor's procure-
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		x		ment system is based on standardized part numbers. The drawing system does not
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		handle multiple part numbers with any efficiency. The resulting provisioning
NUN-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			Х	documentation can become a nightmare. Commercial supplier are unlikely to develop an industry standard for numbering Lacking that, the massive
SPECIAL HANDLING	х			drawing/procurement/ILS system of the military must be dramatically changed if commercial
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		parts are to be used. Con- siderations such as reliability are miniscule compared to the
COMBAT READINESS		X		baroque controls that are required to bring a commercial part into a MIL-grade procure-
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				ment system.
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ?				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			X	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
		Λ1-6 <i>Δ</i>		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP 400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPAN	γD,	Division 11				
ADDRES:	s					ZIP CODE
						NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE			COMMERCIAL		MILITARY	
		IONS GENERAL APPLICATIONS		MMERCIAL OFF-1	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
AII	RBORNE	INHABITED FI	GHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURE
AII	rborne	INHABITED TR	ANSPORT			
FI	XED GRO	UND		х		X

COMPANY D

DIVISION 11

If we are permitted used of Commercial Off-the-Shelf equipment it is obvious that the opportunity for dealing with small business firms will be greatly expanded, and lead times for spares will be significantly reduced. It does not appear that our warranty obligations will be significantly affected. There should be no affect on Government Data Rights except that there may be a reduction in requests for limited rights data since procurement would probably be more straight forward and less complex; however, this is not of significance.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY				
MAINTAINABILITY				
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING				
PART QUALITY LEVEL				
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT				
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS				
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			Greatly expanded opportunity
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			Less lead times, much greater availability
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			Not significantly affected
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	×			No affect. If anything, a reduction in requests for limited rights.
		A1-67		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY		X		* The principal problem en- countered in using commercial
MAINTAINABILITY	X			parts in military applications is in the interface between drawing requirements, procure-
AVAILABILITY		Х		ment requirements and, ulti- mately, provisioning. The military contractor's procure-
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		Х		ment system is based on standardized part numbers. The drawing system does not
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		handle multiple part numbers with any efficiency. The resulting provisioning
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			X	documentation can become a nightmare. Commercial suppliers are unlikely to develop an industry standard for numbering. Lacking that, the massive
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			drawing/procurement/ILS system of the military must be dramatically changed if commercial
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		parts are to be used. Con- siderations such as reliability are miniscule compared to
COMBAT READINESS		X		baroque controls that are required to bring a commercial part into a MIL-grade procure-
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			ment system.
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		Х		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ?				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			X	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	
	,	A1-68		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406.
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COM	PANY D, Division 12			
ADD	RESS			ZIP CODE
	TACT			
	NCIPAL DUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1.	ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW OF MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	COMMERCIAL OFF-1	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
	AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
	AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT			Х
	FIXED GROUND	Х		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			x	
MAINTAINABILITY		x		
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		
		A1-70		

MAJOR FACTORS	RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		X		
MAINTAINABILITY		х		
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	Х			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		
		A1-71		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			J
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		Х		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		
	А	1-72		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP 400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406 ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON M/S 108-275

COM	PANY D, Division 13			
ADD	RESS			ZIP CODE
CON	TACT		PHONE	NUMBER:
	NCIPAL DUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1.	ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW OF MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	COMMERCIAL OFF-	THE-SHELF EQUIPME	NT USED IN
	AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES X
	AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPORT			X
	FIXED GROUND	Х		

COMPANY D

DIVISION 13

Commercial environment in many cases are no less severe than military. For example, the temperature under the hood of a car exceeds the temperature limits of the inhabited portion of an aircraft.

FAA qualified equipment may exceed mil-spec in some cases.

Commercial piece parts can and have been used in military equipments - their quality level proven either by piece part burn-in and test or by burn-in at the assembly level.

Knowledge of commercial product design is very limited, but feel that good or best commercial quality equipment could be qualified to a reasonable mil environment.

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			Х	
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL			Х	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING		x		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS			х	
COMBAT READINESS			X	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-75	1	

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		Х		
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING		х		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
		A1-76		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		×		
MAINTAINABILITY	×			
AVAILABILITY	×			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	×			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	×			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	x			ţ
SPECIAL HANDLING		×		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		х		
COMBAT READINESS		x		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	×			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	×			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY				
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY				
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES				
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS				
	A	1-77		

INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

EQUIPMENT

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP 400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406 ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON M/S 108-275

COMPANY D, Division 14		
Address		ZIP CODE
CONTACT	PHONE	NUMBER:
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL	MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIE MILITARY APPLICATIONS.	W OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMEN	T USED IN
	APPLICABLE APPLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTE	R L	<u> </u>
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSP	ORT	
FIXED GROUND	X	X

COMPANY D

DIVISION 14

Military fixed ground equipment can meet design objectives utilizing commercial off-the-shelf equipments. Most CTE vendors are reluctant to alter their product lines for the added requirements of the military applications. To reduce "high risk" areas the contract gives should relax specification which drive the life cycle costs. High risk areas which could be reduced are non-standard parts T $^{\circ}8$ W , etc., and guaratees and warranties. If the Government or some agency would review CTE and establish a preferred list for design selection of non-standard parts, tools, logistics, etc., could be reduced. If the selected items were then used "unaltered" by the user. The CTE vendor warranties

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY	X			Using enclosed select to provide favorable environment.
MAINTAINABILITY		X		Varies with vendor; some good, some bad.
AVAILABILITY		х		Vendor can discontinue a given model or product line.
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			Mainly a user problem; not the vendor.
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		Commercial equipment uses penny saving parts.
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			X	Inventory could be larger.
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		Difficult to asses.
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS			X	Varies.
COMBAT READINESS	X			Cannot answer
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			Many CTE are designed with CONUS European power options
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		х		Federal regulations are beginning to minimum requirements.
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			X	Must sell "as is" or will lose shirt.
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY			X	Prone to being discontinued by vendor
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			X	If modified by user, vendor warranty null and void
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			X	Vendors reluctant to provide manufacturing data.
	H	A1-80	}	

RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY SURVEY:

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPANY D,	Division 15			
ADDRESS				ZIP CODE
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE		COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIO	ONS GENERAL VIEW OF	COMMERCIAL OFF-1	THE-SHELF EQUIPM	ENT USED IN
AIRBORNE IN	HABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
AIRBORNE IN	HABITED TRANSPORT			Х
FIXED GROUN	סו			X

COMPANY D

DIVISION 15

BASIS FOR RESPONSE

The attached inputs were prepared by several of the more experienced test equipment engineers in the Depot Support Systems Engineering (DSSE) organization; each with 20 or more years experience in the use of test equipment for military applications: The DSSE organization has been one of the primary suppliers of field and depot test equipment in support of the company's products for all branches of the service. The test equipment provided by DSSE has been primarily specialized equipment developed to military specifications. Some of the more recent equipment for shop use includes high quality commercial equipment from suppliers such as Hewlett Packard, Tektronix, and Fluke.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

- 1. Characteristics of Military Test Equipment
 - a. Procured to specification.
 - b. Standard performance requirements established for reliability, parts and components, EMI, and other parameters.
 - c. Normally supported by technical manuals and complement of spare parts.
 - d. Configuration control maintained throughout operating life.
- 2. Characteristics of Commercial Equipment
 - a. Develop to broad generalized applications.
 - b. Documentation is generally concise.
 - c. Spare parts information is often hard to obtain.
 - d. Configuration control is generally not maintained.
 - e. Spare parts may go out of production during equipment operating life.
- 3. Airborne fighters experience temperature extremes, shock and vibration levels, and other environmental characteristics not normally faced by ground equipment. Therefore, commercial equipment, if used in flight, must be carefully selected, particularly for critical applications.
- 4. Transport aircraft can accommodate equipment in the fuselage bays and racks. The experienced environmental conditions are comparable with high quality commercial equipment.
- 5. Ground equipment must be selected on the basis of its intended use. Flight line equipment not protected from the temperature extremes and environmental elements require ruggedized features and functional design parts not normally available in commercial equipment. Units intended for shop and depot use may function very well with commercial quality components. However, replacement parts may be a problem.

GENERAL COMMENTS

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		х		
MAINTAINABILITY	\Box			
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		Х		
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS		X		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY			X	
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARKANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS			Х	
		A1-83		

COMPANY D

DIVISION 15

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			X	
MAINTAINABILITY			X	
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			X	
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		X		
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS				
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE			X	
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		X		Long term problem.
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			X	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		x		
		A1-84		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		х		
MELINTAINABILITY		x		
AVAILABILITY	Х			
구구분SOMMEL, SAFETY, TRAINING			х	
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
CON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		Х		
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
UNALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		\Box		
COMBAT READINESS		Х		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS			X	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMARL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	х			
PARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		х		Long term problem.
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES			$ \mathbf{x} $	
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		
		A1-85		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		Х		
MAINTAINABILITY		X		
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT		X		t d
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		x		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		X		Long term problem.
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		х		
	ļ	1 1-86		

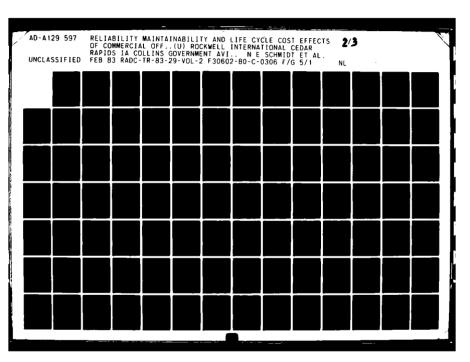
INDUSTRY SURVEY: RELIABILITY, MAINTAIL BILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

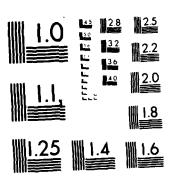
RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP 400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COM	PANY D, Divisio	n 16			
ADD	RESS				ZIP CODE
CON	TACT			PHONE	NUMBER:
	NCIPAL DUCT LINE		COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1.	ORGANIZATIONS GENERA MILITARY APPLICATION		DMMERCIAL OFF-T	HE-SHELF EQUIPME	NT USED IN
	AIRBORNE INHABITED F	IGHTER	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE X	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES
	AIRBORNE INHABITED T	RANSPORT			Х
	FIXED GROUND		х		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY			Х	
MAINTAINABILITY		Х		
AVAILABILITY	Х			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING		Х		
PART QUALITY LEVEL			х	
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT			X	
SPECIAL HANDLING		Х		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS			Х	
COMBAT READINESS			x	
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		х		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		
		A1-88		





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BURLAU OF STANDARDS 1963 A

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH: RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		х		
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY				
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	х			
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS		X		
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	×			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		х		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	X			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		x		
		A1-89	- 1	

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			
MAINTAINABILITY	X			
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL	X			
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			ţ
SPECIAL HANDLING		X		
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS	X			
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS				
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE		X		
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY	х			
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	Х			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS		X		
		A1-90		

COMPANY E

RELIABILITY, MAINTAINA LLITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECT OF USING C'MMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY SURVEY:

RETURN TO:

COLLINS AVIONICS GROUP
400 COLLINS ROAD, N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52406
ATTENTION: MR. BRUCE JOHNSON
M/S 108-275

COMPANYE			
ADDRESS			ZIP CODE
CONTACT			
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT LINE	COMMERCIAL		MILITARY
1. ORGANIZATIONS GENERAL VIEW (OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-S	HELF EQUIPME	NT USED IN
AIRBORNE INHABITED FIGHTER	APPLICABLE AP	NOT PLICABLE	APPLICABLE WITH EXTRA MEASURES X
AIRBORNE INHABITED TRANSPOR	т 🗀 І		X
FIXED GROUND			Х

COMPANY E

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY		х		AFTER LIMITED SCREENING OF THERMAL SHOCK AND BURN-IN, COMMERCIAL PARTS SHOW SAME
MAINTAINABILITY	X			FAILURE RATES AS MIL-SPEC SCREENED PARTS, WHILE OPERATING IN SYSTEMS.
AVAILABILITY	X			
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	х			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		X		
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
		A1-92		

COMPANY E

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	
RELIABILITY		x		AFTER LIMITED SCREENING OF THERMAL SHOCK AND BURN-IN, COMMERCIAL PARTS SHOW SAME
MAINTAINABILITY	X			FAILURE RATES AS MIL-SPEC SCREENED PARTS, WHILE OPERATING IN SYSTEMS.
AVAILABILITY	X			11 3131E13.
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		X		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			·
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE	X			
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		х		
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	X			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
		A1-93		

MAJOR FACTORS	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	COMMENTS
RELIABILITY	X			AFTER LIMITED SCREENING OF THERMAL SHOCK AND BURN-IN,
MAINTAINABILITY	X			COMMERCIAL PARTS SHOW SAME FAILURE RATES AS MIL-SPEC SCREENED PARTS, WHILE OPERATING
AVAILABILITY	X			IN SYSTEMS.
PERSONNEL, SAFETY, TRAINING	X			
PART QUALITY LEVEL		Х		
NON-STANDARD PARTS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES, TEST EQUIPMENT	X			
SPECIAL HANDLING	X			
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS		X		
COMBAT READINESS	X			
NON-STANDARD POWER DEMANDS	X			
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY, INTERFERENCE				
SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY	X			
SPARES PROVISIONING, AVAILABILITY		Х		
GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	Х			
GOVERNMENT DATA RIGHTS	X			
	А	1-94		

APPENDIX 2

LIFE CYCLE COST MODEL COMPUTER LISTING

A2.0 INTRODUCTION

This Appendix contains a complete listing of the program LCC, Version 2 life cycle cost model dated April 1976 as implemented on a UNIVAC 1100/81 computes for use on the Reliability, Maintainability and Life Cycle Cost Effects of Using Commercial Off-The-Shelf Equipment study contract. This LCC program was developed by the Analytic Sciences Corporation for the Aeronautical Systems Division (AFSC), USAF under contract number F33657-75-C-0674.

```
C FIRST SECTION OF TASC LCC MODEL 1/25/80
    C 7/25/79 VERSION REVISED 1/25/80 - INCREASED MAX NRU 50 TO 500
    C 6/04/79 VERSION REVISED 7/25/79 - LCC-2A VERSION FROM DRC
    C 5/30/79 VERSION REVISED 6/4/79 -INCREASED MAX SE FROM 10 TO 40
    C 12/8/78 VERSION REVISED 5/30/79 -INCREASED MAX SYS PER BASE TO 400
            AND OTHER CORRECTIONS.
6.
           CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
7.
           COMMON /PRINT/IPRT(9),STYTL,CTIME,CDATE
8.
9.
           COMMON ISWICH
           COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
10.
                            SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
11.
           CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
12.
           CALL ADATE (CTIME, CDATE)
13.
           READ ( 5,50) (IPRT(I), I=1,9), (STYTL(I), I=1,8)
14.
        50 FORMAT (912,11X,8A4)
15.
           CALL READA
16.
           CALL READB
17.
18.
           CALL READC
           CALL READD
19.
           CALL READE
20.
           CALL LCCIN1
21.
           IF(IPRT(1).NE.1)GO TO 100
22.
           CALL WRTA
23.
            CALL WRTB
24.
            CALL WRTC
25.
            CALL WRTD
26.
            CALL WRTE
27.
       100 CONTINUE
28.
            CALL CCHECK
29.
        200 CONTINUE
30.
            CALL CCOMP
31.
            CALL GROMP
32.
            CALL VALID
33.
            CALL SERC
34.
            IF(IPRT(2).EQ.1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL OUTOP2
 35.
            CALL SREQ
 36.
            IF(IPRT(4).EQ.1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL OUTOP3
 37.
            CALL MPREQ
 38.
            IF(IPRT(5).EQ.1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL PRNTMP
 39.
            IF(IPRT(5).EQ.1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL REJECT
 40.
            CALL ACE
 41.
            CALL OMC
 42.
            CALL SUCM(0)
 43.
 44.
            CALL DCM
            CALL SUCM(1)
 45.
            CALL OUTOP4
 46.
            IF(ISWTCH.NE.O) CALL COMPOS
 47.
            ISWTCH=-ISWTCH
 48.
            IF(ISWTCH.EQ.-1) GO TO 200
 49.
            CALL LCCIN2
```

50.

```
GO TO 200
51.
52.
           END
53.
           SUBROUTINE ACE
54.
           COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
55.
                             NSC.NSO
56.
           COMMON / SPRDAT /NRS(500), SRUS(500), LRUS(500), SRUMAX, LRUMAX,
57.
                             NRS2(500)
58.
           INTEGER SRUS, SRUMAX
59.
           COMMON / ACEDAT /AC(9,26), DAC(9,26)
60.
           COMMON / ACTSCH /NAC(12,25), NCUM(12,25),
                                                         MACDEX
61.
           COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
62.
                            SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
           COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
63.
                            RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
64.
                            AO2, DSSF, NIS
65.
           INTEGER WP
66.
           COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
67.
                        MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
68.
                            RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
69.
                            LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
70.
          ٤
                       USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
71.
72.
           REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
73.
           CHARACTER*8 NAME(9)
74.
           CHARACTER*4 ANAME, ANSE
75.
           COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE(40,5), CSE(40), COM(40)
           COMMON / BLK E /ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO,
76.
                            NI, CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, WPR
77.
           COMMON / SUPDAT /IBREQ(40), IDREQ(40), IBR2(40), IDR2(40)
78.
79.
           COMMON /PRINT/IPRT(9),STYTL(8),CTIME,CDATE
           COMMON ISWTCH
80.
81.
           DIMENSION NOP(25), NCUMEQ(300), AC2(9,26)
82.
           EQUIVALENCE (NCUMEQ, NCUM)
83.
           DATA NAME /'INT TRIN', 'DATA AQ ', 'ITEM ENT', 'DATA MGT', 'PRIM HDR',
                                  .'INIT SP ','INST
                       'S.E.
                                                        ','WARRANTY'/
84.
85.
           KSTAR = (MACDEX+11)/12
86.
           DO 200 I=1,8
87.
           DO 100 J=1,25
88.
           AC(I.J)=0.0
89.
       100 CONTINUE
90.
       200 CONTINUE
91.
           NTOT = NSC+NSO
92.
           KSTAR1 = KSTAR-1
93.
           DO 300 K = 1, KSTAR1
94.
           NOP(K) = NCUM(12,K)
95.
       300 CONTINUE
96.
           NOP(KSTAR) = NCUMEQ(MACDEX)
97.
            AC(1,1)=BTC
98.
           AC(1,WP+1)=AC(1,WP+1)+DTC
99.
            AC(2,1)=DCB+DCO
```

```
100.
            AC(2,WP+1)=AC(2,WP+1)+DCD
101.
            AC(3,WP+1)=FLOAT(NI)*SIE
102.
            AC(4,1)=FLOAT((NPB+NPO)*(2*(NBC+NBO)+NTOT+5))*SID
103.
            AC(4,WP+1)=AC(4,WP+1)+FLOAT(NPD*(2*(NBC+NBO)+NTOT+5))*SID
104.
            AC(5,1)=FLOAT(NOP(1))*ACS
105.
            IF(KSTAR-EQ.1)GO TO 700
106.
            DO 600 K=2,KSTAR
            AC(5,K) = FLOAT(NOP(K)-NOP(K-1))*ACS
107.
        600 CONTINUE
108.
        700 CONTINUE
109.
            TERM1=0.0
110.
111.
            TERM=0.0
            DO 800 J=1,NSE
112.
113.
            TERM=TERM+ FLOAT(IBREQ(J)~IBR2(J))*CSE(J)
114.
            TERM1=TERM1+FLOAT(IDREQ(J)-IDR2(J))*CSE(J)
        800 CONTINUE
115.
            IF(WP.EQ.O)TERM=TERM+TERM1
116.
117.
            AC(6,1) = FLOAT(NOP(1)) * TERM/FLOAT(NTOT)
118.
            IF(KSTAR .EQ. 1) GO TO 1000
119.
            DO 900 K=2,KSTAR
120.
            AC(6,K) = FLOAT(NOP(K)-NOP(K-1))*TERM/FLOAT(NTOT)
        900 CONTINUE
121.
122.
       1000 CONTINUE
123.
            IF(WP.NE.O)AC(6,WP+1)=AC(6,WP+1)+TERM1
124.
            IF(ISWTCH.NE.-1) GO TO 1005
125.
            TERM2=0.0
            DO 1003 J=1,NSE
126.
127.
            TERM2=TERM2+FLOAT(IBR2(J)+IDR2(J))*CSE(J)
128.
       1003 CONTINUE
129.
            AC(6, ISP+1)=AC(6, ISP+1)+TERM2
       1005 CONTINUE
130.
131.
            TERM=0.0
            TERM1=0.0
132.
133.
            DO 1010 I=2,NRU
            IF(LREM(I).NE.2)TERM=TERM+FLOAT(NRS(I)-NRS2(I))*CRU(I)
134.
135.
            IF(LREM(I).EQ.2)TERM1=TERM1+FLOAT(NRS(I)-NRS2(I))*CRU(I)
       1010 CONTINUE
136.
137.
            IF(WP.EQ.O)TERM=TERM+TERM1
138.
            AC(7,1)=FLOAT(NOP(1))*TERM/FLOAT(NTOT)
139.
            IF(KSTAR.EQ.1)GO TO 1030
140.
            DO 1020 K=2,KSTAR
141.
            AC(7,K)=FLOAT(NOP(K)-NOP(K-1))*TERM/FLOAT(NTOT)
       1020 CONTINUE
142.
       1030 CONTINUE
143.
144.
            IF(WP.NE.O)AC(7,WP+1)=AC(7,WP+1)+TERM1
145.
            IF(ISWTCH.NE.-1) GO TO 1035
146.
            TERM2=0.0
147.
            DO 1032 I=2,NRU
148.
            TERM2=TERM2+FLOAT(NRS2(I))*CRU(I)
149.
       1032 CONTINUE
```

```
150.
            AC(7, ISP+1)=AC(7, ISP+1)+TERM2
151.
       1035 CONTINUE
            AC(8,1)=FLOAT(NOP(1))*SIN
152.
153.
            IF(KSTAR.EQ.1)GO TO 1050
154.
            DO 1040 K=2,KSTAR
155.
            AC(8,K)=FLOAT(NOP(K)-NOP(K-1))*SIN
156.
       1040 CONTINUE
157.
       1050 CONTINUE
158.
            IF(WP.EQ.0) GO TO 1070
159.
            AC(9,1)=FLOAT(NOP(1))*WPR/FLOAT(NTOT)
160.
            IF(KSTAR.EQ.1)GO TO 1070
161.
            DO 1060 K=2,KSTAR
162.
            AC(9,K)=FLOAT(NOP(K)-NOP(K-1))*WPR/FLOAT(NTOT)
163.
       1060 CONTINUE
       1070 CONTINUE
164.
       9997 FORMAT(//15x, 'ACQUISITION COST BREAKDOWN BY CATEGORY AND BY YEAR',
165.
                       /15x,50(1H-))
166.
       9998 FORMAT(//' CATEGORY', 30X, 'YEAR'/' ',8(1H-),30X, '----'/8X,7110)
167.
            IF(ISWTCH) 1150,1170,1130
168.
169.
       1130 DO 1140 J=1,ISP
            DO 1135 I=1,9
170.
171.
            AC2(I,J)=AC(I,J)
172.
       1135 CONTINUE
173.
       1140 CONTINUE
174.
             RETURN
175.
       1150 DO 1160 J=1,ISP
176.
            DO 1155 I=1,9
177.
            IF(I.EQ.6.OR.I.EQ.7) GO TO 1155
178.
            AC(I,J)=AC2(I,J)
179.
       1155 CONTINUE
180.
       1160 CONTINUE
181.
       1170 IF(IPRT(7).NE.1) RETURN
182.
            WRITE(6,9997)
183.
            NY1=1
184.
       1200 NY2=NY1+6
185.
            IF(NY2.GT.NY) NY2=NY
186.
            WRITE( 6,9998) (I,I=NY1,NY2)
             IF(NY2.EQ.NY) GO TO 9990
187.
188.
            WRITE (6,9993) (NAME(N), (AC(N,IY),IY=NY1,NY2),N=1,9)
189.
            NY1=NY1+7
190.
            GO TO 1200
191.
       9990 DO 9992 N=1,9
192.
            WRITE(6,9993)NAME(N),(AC(N,IY),IY=NY1,NY2)
193.
       9992 CONTINUE
194.
        9993 FORMAT(9(' ',A8,2X,7F10.0/))
195.
        9995 RETURN
196.
             END
197.
             SUBROUTINE BSPARE(NSYS, ICONUS)
             COMMON / SPRDAT /NRS(500), SRUS(500), LRUS(500), SRUMAX, LRUMAX,
198.
199.
                               NRS2(500)
```

```
200.
            INTEGER SRUS, SRUMAX
201.
            COMMON / RELIAB
                               /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
            COMMON / BLK E /ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO,
202.
203.
                             NI, CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, WPR
204.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
205.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
           ٤
206.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
207.
            INTEGER WP
208.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
209.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
210.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
           &
211.
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
212.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
213.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME
214.
215.
            COMMON / BSPR /BLAMDA(500), BT(500), NSB(500)
216.
            INTEGER SRUDEX
217.
            DO 10 I = 1,500
218.
            NSB(I) = 0
219.
         10 CONTINUE
220.
            IF ( ICONUS .EQ. MCONUS ) GO TO 20
221.
            IF ( ICONUS .EQ. 1 .AND. WP .EQ. 0 ) RSTM = RSTC
            IF ( ICONUS .EQ. 3 .AND. WP .EQ. 0 ) RSTM = RSTO
222.
223.
            IF ( ICONUS .EQ. 1 .AND. WP .NE. 0 ) RSTM = CRSC
            IF ( ICONUS .EQ. 3 .AND. WP .NE. 0 ) RSTM = CRSO
224.
225.
         20 MCONUS = ICONUS
226.
            IF ( SRUMAX .LT. 1 ) GO TO 150
22/.
            IF(ICONUS.EQ.1.OR.ICONUS.EQ.3) GO TO 150
228.
            DO 100 SRUDEX = 1, SRUMAX
229.
            IDEX = SRUS(SRUDEX)
230.
             BT(IDEX) = BTCOMP(IDEX, RSTM, NSYS)
231.
        100 CONTINUE
            CALL MARGNL(NSYS, SRUS, SRUMAX, AO2)
232.
233.
            RETURN
234.
        150 DO 200 LRUDEX = 1, LRUMAX
235.
             IDEX = LRUS(LRUDEX)
             BT(IDEX) = BTCOMP(IDEX, RSTM, NSYS)
236.
237.
        200 CONTINUE
238.
             CALL MARGNL(NSYS, LRUS, LRUMAX, A01)
239.
             RETURN
240.
            ENTRY BSINIT
241.
            MCONUS = 999
242.
            DUM = ESDINT(DUM)
243.
            LRUDEX = 0
244.
            SRUDEX = 0
245.
            DO 400 I = 2,NRU
246.
            IF ( LREM(I) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 300
247.
            IF ( LREM(I) .NE. 1 ) GO TO 400
248.
            SRUDEX = SRUDEX + 1
249.
            SRUS(SRUDEX) = I
```

```
250.
            GO TO 400
251.
        300 CONTINUE
252.
            LRUDEX = LRUDEX + 1
253.
            LRUS(LRUDEX) = I
254.
        400 CONTINUE
255.
            LRUMAX = LRUDEX
            SRUMAX = SRUDEX
256.
            DO 500 I = 2, NRU
257.
258.
             BLAMDA (I) = FLOAT(NQ(I))*(OH/730.)/((1.-UFP(I))*GM*MTBF(I))
259.
        500 CONTINUE
            RETURN
260.
            END
261.
            FUNCTION BTCOMP(IDEX, RSTM, NSYS)
262.
263.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
264.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
265.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
266.
267.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
268.
269.
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME
270.
            COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500), XRTS(500), XCOND(500)
271.
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
272.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
273.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
274.
            INTEGER WP
275.
             IF ( LV(IDEX) .EQ. 1 .AND. LR(IDEX) .EQ. 1 )
           & BTCOMP = (XNRTS(IDEX)+XCOND(IDEX))*RSTM + XNRTS(IDEX)*ESD(IDEX) +
276.
277.
                       (XRTS(IDEX)+UFP(IDEX))*TAT + XRTS(IDEX)*EBD(IDEX,NSYS)
278.
            IF (LV(IDEX) .EQ. 1 .AND. LR(IDEX) .EQ. 2)
           & BTCOMP = (XNRTS(IDEX)+XRTS(IDEX))*(RSTM+ESD(IDEX)) +
279.
280.
                          XCOND(IDEX)*RSTM + UFP(IDEX)*TAT
             IF ( LV(IDEX) .EQ. 2 .AND. LR(IDEX) .EQ. 2 )
281.
282.
           & BTCOMP = RSTM + (XNRTS(IDEX)+XRTS(IDEX)+UFP(IDEX))*ESD(IDEX)
283.
             RETURN
284.
285.
             SUBROUTINE CCOMP
            COMMON/PRINT/IPRT(9), STYTL, CTIME, CDATE
286.
287.
             CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
             CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
288.
289.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500,5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
290.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
291.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
292.
293.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
294.
295.
             COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500),XRTS(500),XCOND(500)
296.
             IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
297.
            WRITE (6,49)
298.
             ENDIF
299.
         49 FORMAT('1CCOMP I',5X,'RTS',9X,'XNRTS',9X,'XRTS',8X,'XCOND',9X,
```

```
300.
           1'COND',9X,'NRTS',9X,'UFP',/)
301.
            DO 100 I = 1, NRU
302.
            RTS(I) = 1. - COND(I) - NRTS(I)
            XNRTS(I) = NRTS(I)*(1.-UFP(I))
303.
304.
            XRTS(I) = RTS(I)*(1.-UFP(I))
305.
            XCOND(I) = COND(I)*(1.-UFP(I))
306.
            IF(IPRT(9).GT.O) THEN
            WRITE (6,50) I,RTS(I),XNRTS(I),XRTS(I),XCOND(I),COND(I),NRTS(I),
307.
308.
           lUFP(I)
309.
            ENDIF
310.
         50 FORMAT('
                           ',13,7E13.5)
311.
        100 CONTINUE
312.
            DO 300 I = 1,NRU
313.
            LREM(I) = 0
314.
            IND = IN(I) - 1
315.
            IF ( IND .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 300
316.
            DO 200 J = 2,I
            INDEX = I-J+1
317.
318.
            IF ( IN(INDEX) .NE. IND ) GO TO 200
319.
            LREM(I) = LR(INDEX)
320.
            GO TO 300
321.
        200 CONTINUE
322.
        300 CONTINUE
323.
            IF(NRU.GT.20) RETURN
324.
            IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
325.
            WRITE (6,500) (LREM(I), I=1, NRU)
326.
            ENDIF
327.
        500 FORMAT (' *',2013)
328.
            RETURN
329.
            END
330.
            SUBROUTINE CSPARE
331.
            COMMON/PRINT/IPRT(9), STYTL, CTIME, CDATE
332.
            CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
333.
            CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
334.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
335.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
336.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
337.
           &
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
338.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
339.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
340.
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME
341.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
342.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
343.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
344.
            INTEGER WP
345.
            COMMON / CSPR / NCS(500)
                               /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
346.
            COMMON / RELIAB
            COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500), XRTS(500), XCOND(500)
347.
348.
            LL=1
349.
            IF(WP.GT.O)LL=WP+1
```

```
350.
            DO 200 I = 2.NRU
351.
            FNCS = 0.
            IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
352.
353.
            WRITE (6,500) I,LL,WP,XCOND(I)
354.
            ENDIF
355.
        500 FORMAT (' CSPARE 1',3110,E12.4)
            DO 100 K = LL,NY
356.
357.
            FNCS = FNCS + ENR(I,K)*XCOND(I)
358.
        100 CONTINUE
359.
            NCS(I) = ICEIL(FNCS)
360.
        200 CONTINUE
361.
            RETURN
362.
            END
363.
            SUBROUTINE DCM
            COMMON / OMCDAT /OM(7,26), DOM(7,26)
364.
            COMMON / ACEDAT /AC(9,26), DAC(9,26)
365.
            COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
366.
                             SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
367.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
368.
369.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
370.
371.
            INTEGER WP
372.
            TERM1 = 1.0
373.
            TERM = 1.0/(1.0 + DF)
374.
            DO 300 K = 1 , NY
375.
            DO 100 I = 1 , 8
            DAC(I,K)=AC(I,K) * TERM1
376.
377.
        100 CONTINUE
            IF(WP.NE.0)DAC(9,K)=AC(9,K) * TERM1
378.
379.
            DO 200 I = 1 , 7
380.
            DOM(I,K)=OM(I,K) * TERM1
381.
        200 CONTINUE
382.
            TERM1=TERM1*TERM
383.
        300 CONTINUE
384.
            RETURN
385.
            END
386.
            SUBROUTINE DECODE(NAME, IDIM, ICOMN, ICOMDX, ITYPE, IERR)
387.
            COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE(40,5), CSE(40), COM(40)
388.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
389.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
390.
                             RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
391.
           δı
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
392.
393.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
394.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
395.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
           δŧ
396.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
397.
            INTEGER WP
398.
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME, NAME, ANSE, NAMES(66)
            DIMENSION IDIMA(3), INFO(66)
399.
```

```
400.
             INTEGER TLIM
401.
             DATA TLIM/63/
402.
             DATA NAMES/
                                                    'SDR2',
                                                                'SPSC',
                                                                           'SPSO'.
                                         'SDR',
403.
                  'SIE',
                              'SBR',
            æ
                                                    'SBMC',
                                                                'SDMC',
                                                                           'SDC2',
404.
                  'SID',
                             'SIM'.
                                         'SDM'.
            ě
405.
                  'DF'
            æ
                                                    'RSTC',
                                                                'RSTO',
                                                                           'DMC',
                              'OH',
                                         'NDS'
406.
                  'SIN',
            δŧ
                                                    'TAT',
                                                                'WP'.
                                                                           'ISP',
                  'DRC'
                              'BDSC'
                                         'BDSO'
407.
            å
                              'A02',
'CRU',
                                         'DSSF'
                                                    'NIS',
'UFP',
                  'A01',
408.
            Æ
                                                                           'FVS',
                  'NQ'
                                         'MTBF',
                                                                'W'.
409.
            &
                                                                'COND',
                                                    'NRTS',
                                                                           'LV',
                  'RLS',
                              'RRS'
                                         'RMS'.
410.
            å
                              'LSEV',
                                         'USEV'.
                                                     'LR',
                                                                'LR2',
411.
            δ
                  'LV2'
                  'CSE',
                              'COM',
412.
            &
                                                                            'DCO'
                              'BTC',
                                                    'DCB',
                                                                'DCD'
                  'ACS',
                                         'DTC',
413.
            &
                              'NPD',
                                                                'CRSC',
                                                                           'CRSO',
                                                    'NI',
            ٤.
                  'NPB'
                                         'NPO'.
414.
415.
            δ
                  'CDMC',
                              'WPR',
                  'G',
3*''/
416.
            æ
417.
             DATA INFO/
418.
                             0010002,
                                         0010003,
                                                    0010004,
                                                                0010005.
                                                                           0010006.
                  0010001,
419.
                  0010007,
                                         0010009,
                                                    0010010,
                                                                0010011.
                                                                           0010012,
                             0010008,
420.
421.
                  0010013,
                                                    0020009,
                                                                0020010,
                                                                           0020011,
                             0020007,
                                         0120008,
422.
                  0020006,
                                                    0020015,
                                                                0120016,
                                                                           0020017,
                             0020013,
                                         0020014,
423.
                  0020012,
                                                    0020021,
                                         0020020,
                             0020019,
424.
                  0020018.
                                                                1030552,
                                                                           1030602,
                  1130352,
                                                    1030502,
                              1030402,
                                         1030452,
425.
                                                                1030852,
                                                                           1130902,
426.
                              1030702,
                                         1030752.
                                                    1030802,
                  1030652,
            £
                              1031002,
                                         1131052,
                  1130952,
427.
                              2040072,
428.
                  2040062,
                                                                0050005,
                                                                           0050006,
                              0050002,
                                         0050003,
                                                    0050004,
429.
                  0050001,
                  0150007,
                                         0150009,
                                                    0150010,
                                                                0050011,
                                                                           0050012,
                              0150008,
430.
                             0050014,
431.
                  0050013,
                  3060001.
432.
433.
                  5*0/
              IDIMA(1) = NRU
434.
435.
              IDIMA(2) = NSE
436.
              IDIMA(3)=NY+1
437.
              DO 100 I = 1 , TLIM
438.
              INDEX = I
              IF ( NAMES(I) .EQ. NAME ) GO TO 200
439.
440.
         100 CONTINUE
441.
              IERR = 1
442.
              RETURN
443.
         200 CONTINUE
444.
              ITEMP = INFO(INDEX)
              IDIMX = ITEMP/1000000
445.
              ITEMP = ITEMP - IDIMX*1000000
446.
              ITYPE = ITEMP/100000
447.
              ITEMP = ITEMP - ITYPE*1000:0
448.
              ICOMN = ITEMP/10000
449.
```

```
ICOMDX = ITEMP - ICOMN*10000
450.
            IDIM=0
451.
            IF ( IDIMX .NE. 0 ) IDIM = IDIMA(IDIMX)
452.
            TERR = 0
453.
            RETURN
454.
            END
455.
            SUBROUTINE DSPARE
456.
            COMMON/PRINT/IPRT(9), STYTL, CTIME, CDATE
457.
            CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
458.
             CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
459.
             COMMON / BLK E /ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO,
460.
                             NI, CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, WPR
461.
             COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
462.
                               NSC, NSO
463.
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
464.
                              RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
            æ
465.
                              AO2, DSSF, NIS
466.
            æ
             INTEGER WP
467.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
468.
                          MTBF(500),UFP(500),W(500),FVS(500),RLS(500),RRS(500),
469.
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
470.
            £.
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
471.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
472.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
473.
             CHARACTER*4 ANAME
474.
                                /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
             COMMON / RELIAB
 475.
             COMMON / DSPR /DLAMDA(500), DT(500), NSD(500)
 476.
             NTOT = NSC+NSO
 477.
             GX = GM
 478.
             IF ( WP .NE. 0 ) GX = G(WP+1)
 479.
             DO 300 \text{ IDEX} = 1, NRU
 480.
             I = NRU-IDEX+1
 481.
             IF ( I .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 300
 482.
             DLAMDA(I) = FLOAT(NTOT*NQ(I))*(OH/730.)*X(I) /
 483.
                           ((1.-UFP(I))*GX*MTBF(I))
 484.
             XYZ = X(I)
 485.
             IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
 486.
             WRITE (6,550) I,NTOT,NQ(I),UFP(I),GX,MTBF(I),XYZ
 487.
 488.
          550 FORMAT (' DSPARE 1',315,4E12.3)
 489.
 490.
              IF ( LREM(I) .NE. 2 ) GO TO 100
 491.
              DT(I) = TD(I)
              GO TO 200
 492.
 493.
          100 CONTINUE
              DT(I) = BDSC*FLOAT(NSC)/FLOAT(NTOT) + BDSO*FLOAT(NSO)/FLOAT(NTOT)
 494.
              IF ( WP .EQ. 0 ) DT(I) = DT(I) + TD(I)
 495.
              IF ( WP .NE. 0 ) DT(I) = DT(I) + CDMC
 496.
          200 CONTINUE
 497.
              TEMP = DLAMDA(I)*DT(I)
 498.
              NSD(I) = ICEIL(TEMP+DSSF*SQRT(TEMP))
 499.
```

```
500.
            IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
501.
            WRITE (6,500) I, TEMP, DLAMDA(I), DT(I), DSSF
502.
            ENDIF
        500 FORMAT (' ** ',13,4E12.3)
503.
504.
        300 CONTINUE
505.
            RETURN
506.
            END
507.
            FUNCTION EBD(1, NSYS)
508.
            COMMON / BSPR /BLAMDA(500), BT(500), NSB(500)
509.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500, 5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
510.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
511.
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
512.
513.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
514.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME
515.
            EBD = 0.
516.
517.
             I1 = I + 1
518.
            IF ( Il .GT. NRU ) RETURN
519.
            XNUMER = 0.
             XDENOM = 0.
520.
521.
            DO 100 \text{ IDEX} = I1, NRU
522.
            INDEX = IDEX
523.
             IF ( IN(IDEX) .NE. IN(I)+1 ) GO TO 200
524.
            FNSLAM = FLOAT(NSYS) * BLAMDA (IDEX)
525.
            XNUMER = XNUMER + FNSLAM
526.
            XDENOM = XDENOM + FNSLAM*POISON (FNSLAM, BT(IDEX), NSB(IDEX))
        100 CONTINUE
527.
528.
            GO TO 300
529.
        200 CONTINUE
            IF ( INDEX .EQ. I1 ) RETURN
530.
531.
        300 CONTINUE
532.
             IF ( ABS(XDENOM) .GT. 1.E-9 ) EBD = XNUMER/XDENOM
            RETURN
533.
534.
            FUNCTION EDD(I)
535.
536.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
537.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
538.
539.
            Ł
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
540.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
541.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME
542.
543.
            COMMON / DSPR /DLAMDA(500), DT(500), NSD(500)
544.
            EDD = 0.
545.
            I1 = I+1
546.
            IF ( I1 .GT. NRU ) RETURN
547.
            XNUMER = 0.
548.
            XDENOM = 0.
549.
            DO 100 IDEX = I1,NRU
```

```
INDEX = IDEX
550.
551.
            IF ( IN(IDEX) .NE. IN(I)+1 ) GO TO 200
552.
            DL = DLAMDA(IDEX)
            XNUMER = XNUMER + DL*POISON (DL,DT(IDEX),NSD(IDEX))
553.
554.
            XDENOM = XDENOM + DL
        100 CONTINUE
555.
            GO TO 300
556.
557.
        200 CONTINUE
558.
            IF ( INDEX .EQ. I1 ) RETURN
559.
        300 CONTINUE
560.
            IF ( ABS(XDENOM) .GT. 1.E-9 ) EDD = XNUMER/XDENOM
561.
            RETURN
562.
            END
563.
            SUBROUTINE EDNUM(LEN, IDECS, AMOUN, OUTPUT)
            CHARACTER*1 OUTPUT(20),OLL(4)
564.
565.
            CHARACTER*1 NUM(10), DECPT, COMMA, MINUS, BLANK, OUTSTR(20), IOLL
566.
            EQUIVALENCE (OLL(1), IOLL)
567.
            DATA NUM/'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'/
            DATA DECPT, COMMA, MINUS, BLANK/'.',',','-',''/
568.
569.
            IF (AMOUN.GT.1E12) GO TO 600
            NEG = 0
570.
            IF ( AMOUN .LT. 0. ) NEG = 1
571.
572.
            AMOUNT = ABS(AMOUN) + .5*(10.**(-IDECS))
573.
             MOSTSG = 1
574.
            IF ( AMOUNT .GE. 1. ) MOSTSG = ALOG10(AMOUNT) + 1
575.
            NUMCOM = (MOSTSG - 1)/3
576.
            DO 10 I = 1, LEN
577.
            OUTSTR(I) = BLANK
578.
         10 CONTINUE
579.
            IAMT = AMOUNT
580.
            IF ( IDECS .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 200
581.
            B = AMOUNT - IAMT
582.
            IB = B * (10**IDECS) + .000001
583.
            ISTRT = LEN-IDECS+1
584.
            ID = 10**(IDECS-1)
585.
            DO 100 I=ISTRT, LEN
586.
            IB1 = IB/ID
587.
            OUTSTR(I) = NUM(IBI + 1)
            IB = IB - IB1*ID
588.
            ID = ID/10
589.
590.
        100 CONTINUE
        200 OUTSTR(LEN-IDECS) = DECPT
591.
592.
            ISTOP = LEN - IDECS - 1
593.
            ISTRT = ISTOP - (MOSTSG+NUMCOM) + 1
594.
            ID = 10**(MOSTSG-1)
595.
            IF(ISTRT.LE.O.OR.ISTOP.LT.ISTRT) GO TO 700
596.
            DO 400 I = ISTRT, ISTOP
597.
            IF (MOD(ISTOP-I+1,4).EQ.0)GO TO 300
598.
            IB1 = IAMT/ID
599.
            OUTSTR(I) = NUM(IB1 + 1)
```

```
600.
            IAMT = IAMT - IB1*ID
601.
            ID = ID/10
602.
            GO TO 400
        300 OUTSTR(1) = COMMA
603.
604.
        400 CONTINUE
605.
             IF ( NEG .EQ. 1 ) OUTSTR(ISTRT-1) = MINUS
606.
            II = ((LEN+3)/4)*4
607.
        450 DO 500 I=1,II
608.
            IOLL=OUTSTR(I)
609.
        500 \text{ OUTPUT(I)} = \text{OLL(1)}
610.
            RETURN
        600 WRITE (6,650) AMOUN
611.
        650 FORMAT(' VALUE INPUT TO EDNUM IS TOO LARGE', E12.3)
612.
613.
            RETURN
        700 DO 750 I=1,20
614.
        750 OUTSTR(I)=MINUS
615.
            GO TO 450
616.
            END
617.
618.
            FUNCTION ESD(I)
619.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500,5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
620.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
           δ
621.
           &
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
622.
           &
623.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
624.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
625.
            CHARACTER*4 ANAME
626.
            COMMON / DSPR /DLAMDA(500), DT(500), NSD(500)
627.
            DIMENSION XESD(500)
628.
            IF ( XESD(I) .GT. 1.E30 ) XESD(I) = POISON (DLAMDA(I), DT(I),
629.
                                                            NSD(I))
630.
            ESD = XESD(I)
631.
            RETURN
632.
            ENTRY ESDINT(DUM)
633.
            DO 200 I = 1,NRU
634.
            XESD(I) = 1.E31
635.
        200 CONTINUE
636.
            ESDINT = DUM
637.
            RETURN
638.
            END
639.
             SUBROUTINE GROOMP
640.
             COMMON /PRINT/IPRT(9), STYTL(8), CTIME, CDATE
641.
            CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
642.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
643.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
644.
           &
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
645.
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
           å
646.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
647.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
648.
             COMMON / ACTSCH /NAC(12,25), NCUM(12,25),
649.
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
```

```
RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
650.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
651.
            INTEGER WP
652.
                               /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
            COMMON / RELIAB
653.
            DIMENSION GREQ(300)
654.
            EQUIVALENCE (GREQ, GR)
655.
            DO 500 K = 1,NY
656.
            GR(1,K) = G(K)
657.
      **** WRITE (6,2020) K, (NCUM(J,K),J=1,12)
658.
       2020 FORMAT(2X,1318)
659.
            IDENOM = 0
660.
            DO 200 J = 1.12
661.
            IDENOM = IDENOM + NCUM(J,K)
662.
        200 CONTINUE
663.
            DO 400 M = 2,12
664.
            NUMER = 0
665.
            LIM = M-1
666.
            DO 300 J = 1,LIM
667.
            NUMER = NUMER + NCUM(J,K)
668.
        300 CONTINUE
669.
             GR(M,K) = (G(K+1)-G(K)) * FLOAT(NUMER) / FLOAT(IDENOM) + G(K)
670.
        400 CONTINUE
671.
      **** WRITE (6,2010) K, (GR(M,K),M=1,12)
672.
       2010 FORMAT (2X,15,12F10.3)
673.
         500 CONTINUE
674.
             ICV=15
675.
             IF(NY.LT.ICV) ICV=NY
676.
             IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
677.
                      6,95000)(STYTL(1), I=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
678.
             WRITE(
      95000 FORMAT('1',3X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
679.
680.
             WRITE(
                      6,95001)
681.
             ENDIF
                                                       (SUB GRCOMP)',/)
       95001 FORMAT('O I LREM(I) ENR(I,K) K=1,NY
682.
             DO 800 I = 1,NRU
683.
             DO 700 K = 1,NY
684.
             ENR(I,K) = 0.
685.
             IF ( I .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 700
 686.
             DO 600 M = 1,12
 687.
             ENR(I,K) = ENR(I,K) + FLOAT(NCUM(M,K)*NQ(I))*OH/((1.-UFP(I))*
 688.
                                    GR(M,K)*MTBF(I)
 689.
            δ
 690.
         600 CONTINUE
         700 CONTINUE
 691.
             IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
 692.
             WRITE (6,2030) I, LREM(I), (ENR(I,K), K=1,ICV)
 693.
             ENDIF
 694.
        2030 FORMAT (214,2X,15F7.1)
 695.
         800 CONTINUE
 696.
              GM = GREQ(MACDEX)
 697.
              IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
 698.
             WRITE (6,2050) RTS(1), MTBF(1)
 699.
```

```
700.
             ENDIF
701.
        2050 FORMAT (2X, 2F12.3)
702.
              DO 1000 K = 1,NY
703.
              EPM(K) = 0.
704.
              DO 900 M = 1,12
705.
              EPM(K) = EPM(K) + FLOAT(NCUM(M,K)*NQ(1))*OH*RTS(1) /
706.
                                   (GR(M,K)*MTBF(1))
707.
         900 CONTINUE
708.
        1000 CONTINUE
709.
              IF(IPRT(9).GT.0) THEN
710.
              WRITE (6,2060) (EPM(K), I=1,NY)
711.
              ENDIF
712.
        2060 FORMAT ('OEPM(K), K=1, NY', /, 2X, 25F5.1)
713.
              RETURN
714.
              END
              FUNCTION ICEIL(X)
715.
716.
              ICEIL = IFIX(X)
717.
              TEMP = FLOAT(IFIX(X))
718.
              IF ( ABS(TEMP-X) .LT. 1.E-9 ) RETURN
719.
              ICEIL = IFIX(X) + 1
720.
              RETURN
721.
              END
722.
              SUBROUTINE LCCIN
723.
              COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
                                 RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
724.
725.
                                 AO2, DSSF, NIS
726.
              INTEGER WP
727.
              COMMON / COSSUM /TOTACQ(26), TOTOM(26), TOTCOS(26),
728.
                                  DOTACQ(26), DOTOM(26), DOTCOS(26)
              COMMON /PRINT/IPRT(9),STYTL(8),CTIME,CDATE
729.
730.
              DIMENSION SUMHLD(500,3)
731.
              CHARACTER*8 TIME, DATE, CONTRL , FILE(5), FNAME
              CHARACTER*4 NEW, NO, OLD, YES, CFSTAT, END, INPUT
732.
              CHARACTER*4 OPT(9,8),STRING
733.
              DATA OLD /' OLD'/
734.
              DATA NEW /' NEW'/
735.
              DATA YES/' YES'/
736.
              DATA NO/' NO'/
737.
738.
              DATA CFSTAT/' OLD'/
739.
              DATA END /'END '/
740.
              DATA OPT
                /'PARA','METE','R FI','LE P','RINT','OUT ',3*' ',
'SUPP','ORT ','EQUI','PMEN','T RE','QUIR','EMEN','TS
741.
742.
             £
                  'SPAR', 'ES R', 'EQUI', 'REME', 'NTS '
                                                           '(DET', 'AILE', 'D)
743.
             å
                  'SPAR', 'ES R', 'EQUI', 'REME', 'NTS ', '(L'MANP', 'OWER', 'REQ', 'UIRE', 'MENT', 'S
                                                           '(UNI', 'T TO', 'TALS'
744.
             &
745.
             &
                  'TOTA', 'L CO', 'ST S', 'UMMA', 'RY (', 'BY C', 'ATEG', 'ORY)'
'TOTA', 'L CO', 'ST S', 'UMMA', 'RY (', 'BY Y', 'EAR)', '
746.
             å
747.
             Æ
                  'SENS', 'ITIV', 'ITY ', 'ANAL', 'YSIS', 4*'
748.
749.
              CALL ADATE (TIME, DATE)
```

```
750.
            WRITE( 6,100)DATE
        100 FORMAT(20X, 'LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS PROGRAM'/
751.
752.
                   20X,32(1H-)//32X,A8/32X,'----')
753.
            WRITE( 6,200)
754.
        200 FORMAT(//' YOU WILL BE PROMPTED FOR THE NECESSARY CONTRL INPUT'/,
755.
           &' TO RUN LCC. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS CAREFULLY')
        250 WRITE( 6,300)
756.
757.
        300 FORMAT(/' *****CONTRL FILE STATUS*****'/6X.19(1H-))
            WRITE( 6,400)
758.
        400 FORMAT(/1X,'YOU MAY USE AN OLD CONTRL FILE OR CREATE A NEW ONE'//
759.
760.
                          ' (ENTER OLD OR NEW) ')
        500 READ( 5,
                     2)CFSTAT
761.
762.
            IF ( CFSTAT .EQ. OLD ) GO TO 600
763.
            IF ( CFSTAT .EQ. NEW ) GO TO 800
764.
            GO TO 500
765.
        600 CONTINUE
766.
            WRITE( 6,1200)
767.
        700 WRITE( 6,1300)
            READ( 5, 1)CONTRL
768.
            GO TO 1600
769.
770.
        760 WRITE( 6,1400)CONTRL
            GO TO 700
771.
772.
        800 CONTINUE
        WRITE( 6,1100)
900 WRITE( 6,1300)
773.
774.
775.
            READ( 5, 1)CONTRL
            FNAME = CONTRL
776.
777.
            GO TO 1600
778.
        950 WRITE( 6,1550)CONTRL
779.
            STOP
780.
       1000 CONTINUE
781.
            WRITE( 6,1500)CONTRL
782.
            GO TO 900
783.
       1100 FORMAT(' THIS RUN WILL CREATE A NEW CONTRL FILE')
784.
       1200 FORMAT(' THIS RUN WILL ACCESS AN EXISTING CONTRL FILE')
       1300 FORMAT(/' ENTER CONTRL FILE NAME')
785.
       1400 FORMAT(/' CONTRL FILE ', A8, ' NOT FOUND IN CATALOG. TRY AGAIN,'
786.
                 /' OR HIT BREAK AND CHECK YOUR CATALOG BEFORE RERUNNING LCC')
787.
788.
       1500 FORMAT(/' A NEW CONTRL FILE WAS REQUESTED, BUT ',A8,
                  /' COULD NOT BE CREATED. TRY AGAIN')
789.
       1550 FORMAT(/1X,A8,' WAS CREATED BUT COULD NOT BE ATTACHED. RERUN ',
790.
791.
           & /'LCC AFTER CHECKING YOUR AFT')
792.
       1600 CONTINUE
793.
            WRITE( 6,1700)CONTRL
794.
       1700 FORMAT(' THE CONTRL FILE FOR THIS RUN IS ',A8)
795.
            IF( CFSTAT .EQ. OLD )GO TO 2400
796.
            WRITE( 6,1800)
797.
       1800 FORMAT(/,' *****PARAMETER FILE NAMES*****'/6X,20(1H-))
            READ( 5, 1)FILE
798.
            DO 2200 I=1,5
799.
```

```
2000 CONTINUE
800.
801.
            FNAME = FILE(I)
802.
            LCODE = I+9
            GO TO 2200
803.
804.
       2050 CONTINUE
805.
            GO TO 2000
806.
       2200 CONTINUE
807.
            DO 2300 I=1.5
808.
            WRITE(
                       6,10000)FILE(I)
       2300 CONTINUE
809.
            GO TO 2800
810.
       2400 CONTINUE
811.
            DO 2700 I=1,5
812.
                      5,10000)FILE(I)
813.
            READ(
       2500 CONTINUE
814.
815.
            FNAME = FILE(I)
            LCODE = I+9
816.
817.
            GO TO 2700
818.
       2550 CONTINUE
819.
            READ( 5, 1)FILE(I)
            GO TO 2500
820.
       2700 CONTINUE
821.
                       5,10000) IPRT
822.
            READ(
            IF ( IPRT(1)+IPRT(2)+IPRT(3)+IPRT(4)+IPRT(5)+
823.
                IPRT(6)+IPRT(7)+IPRT(8) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 3750
824.
825.
            WRITE( 6,2750)
826.
            STOP
       2750 FORMAT(/' ****ERROR...NO OUTPUT REQUESTED, PROGRAM HALTED')
827.
828.
       2800 CONTINUE
829.
       2900 WRITE( 6,3000)
       3000 FORMAT(///' ****PRINT CONTRL OPTIONS*****'/6X,21(1H-)/
830.
                    /' DO YOU WANT OUTPUT OTHER THAN A TOTAL COST SUMMARY, '/
831.
           &
                    ' BY CATEGORY AND BY YEAR'/
832.
                    ' (YES OR NO) ')
833.
834.
            READ( 5, 2) INPUT
835.
            IF(INPUT.EQ. NO )GO TO 3700
            IF ( INPUT .NE. YES ) GO TO 2900
836.
837.
            WRITE( 6,3100)
       3100 FORMAT(' YOU WILL BE PROMPTED FOR PRINT CONTRL INPUT'/
838.
                    ' IF YOU WANT A GIVEN REPORT ENTER (1) ELSE ENTER (0)')
839.
            WRITE( 6,3200)
840.
841.
       3200 FORMAT(///)
       3250 D0 3500 J = 1,8
842.
            WRITE( 6,3300)J,(OPT(I,J),I=1,9)
843.
       3300 FORMAT(' OPTION ',12,' ',9A4)
844.
845.
       3400 READ( 5, 3)IPRT(J)
846.
            IF(IPRT(J).NE.1.AND.IPRT(J).NE.0)GO TO 3400
       3500 CONTINUE
847.
848.
            IF ( IPRT(1)+IPRT(2)+IPRT(3)+IPRT(4)+IPRT(5)+
                 IPRT(6)+IPRT(7)+IPRT(8) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 3570
849.
```

```
850.
            WRITE( 6,3550)
851.
            GO TO 3250
852.
       3550 FORMAT(/' NO OUTPUT REQUESTED, TRY AGAIN')
853.
       3570 WRITE(
                       6,3600)IPRT
       3600 FORMAT(8(1X,15))
854.
855.
            GO TO 3750
856.
       3700 IPRT(1)=0
857.
            IPRT(2)=0
858.
            IPRT(3)=0
859.
            IPRT(4)=0
860.
            IPRT(5)=0
861.
            IPRT(6)=1
862.
            IPRT(7)=1
863.
            IPRT(8)=1
864.
                        6,3600) IPRT
            WRITE(
       3750 CONTINUE
865.
            RETURN
866.
867.
          1 FORMAT (A8)
868.
          2 FORMAT (A4)
869.
          3 FORMAT (14)
870.
          4 FORMAT (F10.0)
          5 FORMAT (2F10.0,15)
871.
872.
            ENTRY LCCIN1
773.
            IF( CFSTAT .EQ. OLD )GO TO 5300
            WRITE(6,3800)
. 74.
       3800 FORMAT(/' *****PARAMETER CHANGES*****'/6X,17(1H-))
875.
876.
       3900 WRITE( 6,4000)
877.
       4000 FORMAT(/' DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY PARAMETER CHANGES FOR THIS RUN',
                    ' (YES OR NO) ')
878.
879.
            READ( 5, 2)INPUT
880.
            IF(INPUT.EQ. NO )GO TO 5200
881.
            IF ( INPUT .NE. YES ) GO TO 3900
882.
            WRITE( 6,4100)
883.
       4100 FORMAT(/
884.
           & ' YOU WILL BE PROMPTED FOR CHANGES TO FILE PARAMETERS. IF YOU WIS
885.
886.
           & ' TO CHANGE ALL ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY ENTER O WHEN PROMPTED FOR AR
887.
           &RAY'/
888.
           & ' ELEMENT. TO CHANGE ONE ELEMENT OF AN ARRAY ENTER AN ELEMENT NUM
889.
           &BER'/
890.
           & ' WHEN PROMPTED FOR ARRAY ELEMENT. WHEN NO FURTHER PARAMETER CHAN
891.
           &GES'/
892.
           & ' ARE TO BE MADE ENTER (END) FOR THE PARAMETER TO BE CHANGED')
       4200 WRITE( 6,4300)
893.
       4300 FORMAT(//' ENTER PARAMETER TO BE CHANGED ')
894.
            READ( 5, 2)STRING
895.
896.
            IF ( CFSTAT .EQ. OLD ) GO TO 5310
897.
            IF(STRING.EQ. END )GO TO 5200
            CALL DECODE(STRING, IDIM, ICOMN, ICOMDX, ITYPE, IERR)
898.
899.
            IF(IERR.EQ.0)GO TO 4500
```

```
WRITE( 6,4400)STRING
900.
901.
       4400 FORMAT(' ****ERROR..PARAMETER ',A4,' NOT FOUND, RETRY')
902.
            GO TO 4200
903.
       4500 IELMT=0
904.
            IF(IDIM.EQ.0)GO TO 4900
905.
       4600 WRITE( 6,4700)
       4700 FORMAT(' ENTER THE ARRAY ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED ')
906.
907.
            READ( 5, 3)IELMT
            IF ( CFSTAT .EQ. OLD ) GO TO 5400
908.
            IF(IELMT.GE.O.AND.IELMT.LE.IDIM)GO TO 4900
909.
910.
            WRITE( 6,4800) IELMT, IDIM
       4800 FORMAT(' ****ERROR..ELEMENT SPECIFIED ',13/
911.
                    ' OUT OF RANGE 0 TO ',13)
912.
913.
            GO TO 4600
914.
       4900 WRITE( 6,5000)
915.
       5000 FORMAT(' ENTER NEW VALUE ')
916.
            READ( 5, 4) VALNEW
917.
            IF( CFSTAT .EQ. OLD )GO TO 5400
918.
                        6,10000)STRING, IELMT, VALNEW
            WRITE(
919.
            IF(IELMT.NE.O)IDIM=0
920.
            IF(IELMT.EQ.0) IELMT=1
921.
            IOFF=IELMT+ICOMDX-2
922.
            DO 5100 I=1,IDIM
923.
            IOFF=IOFF+1
924.
            CALL SET(VALNEW, ICOMN, IOFF, ITYPE, 1)
925.
       5100 CONTINUE
926.
            GO TO 4200
927.
       5200 WRITE(
                        6,10000)
928.
            GO TO 5800
929.
       5300 CONTINUE
930.
            READ(
                       5,10010)STRING, IELMT, VALNEW
931.
       5310 IF(STRING.EQ. END )GO TO 5800
932.
            CALL DECODE(STRING, IDIM, ICOMN, ICOMDX, ITYPE, IERR)
933.
            IF(IERR.EQ.0)GO TO 5400
934.
            WRITE( 6,4400)STRING
935.
       5400 CONTINUE
936.
            IF ( IDIM \cdot EQ \cdot O ) IELMT = O
937.
            IF(IELMT.GE.O.AND.IELMT.LE.IDIM)GO TO 5600
938.
            WRITE( 6,5500)STRING, IELMT, IDIM
       5500 FORMAT(' ****ERROR..VARIABLE ',A4,' ELEMENT SPECIFIED ',13/
939.
                    ' OUT OF RANGE O TO ',13/' RETRY')
940.
           &
941.
            GO TO 5300
       5600 CONTINUE
942.
943.
            IF(IELMT.NE.O)IDIM=0
944.
            IF(IELMT.EQ.O) IELMT=1
945.
            IOFF=IELMT+ICOMDX-2
            DO 5700 I=1,IDIM
946.
947.
            IOFF=IOFF+1
948.
            CALL SET(VALNEW, ICOMN, IOFF, ITYPE, 1)
949.
       5700 CONTINUE
```

```
950.
            GO TO 5300
       5800 CONTINUE
951.
952.
            IF( CFSTAT .EQ.
                             OLD )GO TO 7400
953.
            WRITE( 6,5900)
       5900 FORMAT(///, *****SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS*****'/6X,20(1H-)//)
954.
955.
       6000 WRITE( 6,6100)
956.
       6100 FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT A SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS (YES OR NO) ')
957.
            READ( 5, 2)INPUT
958.
            IF(INPUT.EQ. NO )GO TO 7600
959.
            IF ( INPUT .NE. YES ) GO TO 6000
960.
       6200 WRITE( 6,6300)
961.
       6300 FORMAT(' ENTER NAME OF SENSITIVITY PARAMETER ')
962.
            READ( 5, 2)STRING
963.
            CALL DECODE(STRING, IDIM, ICOMN, ICOMDX, ITYPE, IERR)
964.
            IF(IERR.EQ.O)GO TO 6400
965.
            WRITE( 6,4400)STRING
966.
            GO TO 6200
       6400 CONTINUE
967.
968.
            IELMT=0
969.
            IF(IDIM.EQ.0)GO TO 6600
            WRITE( 6,4700)
970.
971.
            READ(5,
                       3) IELMT
972.
            IF(IELMT.GT.O.AND.IELMT.LE.IDIM)GO TO 6500
973.
            WRITE( 6,5500)STRING, IELMT, IDIM
974.
            GO TO 6400
975.
       6500 CONTINUE
       6600 WRITE( 6,6700)
976.
977.
            IELHLD = IELMT
       6700 FORMAT(/' ENTER THE INITIAL VALUE, FINAL VALUE, AND NUMBER OF'/
978.
979.
           & ' STEPS FOR WHICH RUNS ARE TO BE MADE. SEPARATE ENTRIES BY COMMAS
980.
981.
           & ' (INITIAL, FINAL, STEPS)? ')
982.
            READ( 5, 5)STRT,STP,NINC
            IF(NINC.GT.1.AND.NINC.LE.50)GO TO 6900
983.
984.
            WRITE( 6,6800)
       6800 FORMAT(' ****ERROR..MINIMUM OF 2 MAXIMUM OF 50 STEPS')
985.
986.
            GO TO 6600
987.
       6900 IF ( CFSTAT .EQ. NEW )
988.
                         6,10000) STRING, IELMT, STRT, STP, NINC
           & WRITE(
989.
       7000 CONTINUE
990.
            VINC=(STP-STRT)/(NINC-1)
991.
            INCCTR=0
992.
            VAL=STRT-VINC
993.
            ENTRY LCCIN2
994.
            IF(NINC.EQ.O)STOP
995.
            IF(INCCTR.LT.1)GO TO 7100
996.
            SUMHLD(INCCTR, 2)=TOTCOS(NY+1)
997.
            SUMHLD(INCCTR, 3) = DOTCOS(NY+1)
998.
       7100 INCCTR=INCCTR+1
999.
            VAL=VAL+VINC
```

```
1000.
             IF(INCCTR.GT.NINC)GO TO 7300
1001.
              IF(IELMT.EQ.O)IELMT=1
1002.
              IOFF = IELMT + ICOMDX - 1
1003.
             IF((IPRT(2)+IPRT(3)+IPRT(4)+IPRT(5)+IPRT(6)+IPRT(7)).NE.0)
1004.
            & WRITE( 6,7200)INCCTR, STRING, VAL
                      '1 CYCLE ',12,' VARIABLE - ',A4,' SET TO ',F14.4)
1005.
        7200 FORMAT(
             CALL SET(VAL, ICOMN, IOFF, ITYPE, 1)
1006.
1007.
              SUMHLD(INCCTR, 1)=VAL
1008.
              RETURN
1009.
        7300 IF(IPRT(9).EQ.1)CALL OUTOP6(STRING, NINC, SUMHLD, IELHLD)
1010.
             STOP
1011.
        7400 CONTINUE
1012.
             READ(
                        5,10020)STRING, IELMT, STRT, STP, NINC
1013.
              IELHLD = IELMT
              IF ( STRING .EQ. END ) GO TO 7700
1014.
1015.
              CALL DECODE(STRING, IDIM, ICOMN, ICOMDX, ITYPE, IERR)
1016.
              IF(IERR.EQ.0)GO TO 7500
1017.
             WRITE( 6,4400)STRING
1018.
        7500 CONTINUE
1019.
              IF ( IDIM .EQ. O .AND. IELMT .EQ. O ) GO TO 7000
              IF ( IDIM .GE. IELMT .AND. IELMT .GT. 0 ) GO TO 7000
1020.
1021.
              WRITE( 6,5500)STRING, IELMT, IDIM
        7600 CONTINUE
1022.
                         6,10000)
1023.
             WRITE(
1024.
        7700 CONTINUE
1025.
              NINC=0
              RETURN
11
102.
       10000 FORMAT(' END.0.0.0.0')
1028.
       10010 FORMAT(A4, 15, F10.0)
1029.
       10020 FORMAT (A4,16,2F10.0,14)
1030.
              END
1031.
              SUBROUTINE MARGNL(NSYS, NRUS, NRUMAX, AO)
1032.
              COMMON / BSPR /BLAMDA(500), BT(500), NSB(500)
              COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500,5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
1033.
                          MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
1034.
1035.
             å
                               RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
1036.
             δ
                               LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
1037.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
1038.
              REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
1039.
              DIMENSION NRUS(NRUMAX), D(500), NSPR(500), DELT(500), T(500)
1040.
              CHARACTER*4 ANAME
              DIMENSION DOL(500)
1041.
1042.
              B = 0.
1043.
              DO 100 I = 1, NRU
1044.
              NSPR(I) = 0
1045.
         100 CONTINUE
1045.
              DO 200 IDEX = 1 , NRUMAX
1047.
              I = NRUS(IDEX)
1048.
              D(I) = FLOAT(NSYS)*BLAMDA(I)*BT(I)
1049.
              B = B + D(I)
```

VOLUME II OF II

RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY AND

LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECTS OF USING

COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT

TECHNICAL REPORT

APPENDICES

PREPARED FOR
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER
GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE, NEW YORK
UNDER CONTRACT
F30602-80-C-0306
STATEMENT OF WORK
PR NO. N-0-5227
CLIN A003

NOVEMBER 9, 1982

APPROVED BY.

HAUTER PREPARED BY:

COLLINS GOVERNMENT AVIONICS DIVISION

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

```
1050.
             T(I) = EXP(-D(I))
1051.
             DELT(I) = 1. - T(I)
1052.
             DOL(I)=DELT(I)/CRU(I)
         200 CONTINUE
1053.
              LOPCNT = 0
1054.
1055.
         300 BOBJ = B / FLOAT(NSYS)
             IF( BOBJ .LE. (1. - AO) )GO TO 600
1056.
1057.
             I = NRUS(1)
             DLMAX = DOL(I)
1058.
             MINDEX = I
1059.
             IF ( NRUMAX .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 500
1060.
1061.
             DO 400 \text{ IDEX} = 2 , NRUMAX
             I = NRUS(IDEX)
1062.
1063.
             TEMP = DOL(I)
              IF( TEMP .LE. DLMAX ) GO TO 400
1064.
              MINDEX = I
1065.
              DLMAX = TEMP
1066.
          400 CONTINUE
1067.
          500 \text{ NSPR(MINDEX)} = \text{NSPR(MINDEX)} + 1
1068.
              B = B - DELT(MINDEX)
1069.
              T(MINDEX) = T(MINDEX)*D(MINDEX)/FLOAT(NSPR(MINDEX))
1070.
              DELT(MINDEX) = DELT(MINDEX) - T(MINDEX)
1071.
              DOL(MINDEX) = DELT(MINDEX) / CRU(MINDEX)
1072.
              LOPCNT = LOPCNT + 1
1073.
              IF ( LOPCNT .GT. 150 ) GO TO 800
1074.
1075.
              GO TO 300
          800 WRITE( 6,900) BOBJ,AO
1076.
1077.
          600 DO 700 I = 1,NRU
              NSB(I) = NSB(I) + NSPR(I)
1078.
1079.
          700 CONTINUE
1080.
              RETURN
          900 FORMAT('****ERROR...MARGINAL ANALYSIS DID NOT CONVERGE',2F10.3)
1081.
1082.
              END
```

```
C SECOND PORTION OF TASC LCC MODEL REVISED 1/25/80
    C 7/25/79 VERSION REVISED 1/25/80 - INCREASED MAX NRU 50 TO 500
    C 6/04/79 VERSION REVISED 7/25/79 - LCC-2A VERSION FROM DRC
    C 5/30/79 VERSION REVISED 6/4/79 - INCREASED MAX SE FROM 10 TO 40
    C 12/7/78 VERSION REVISED 5/30/79 - INCREASED MAX SYS PER BASE TO
             400 SYSTEMS PLUS OTHER MINOR CHANGES
6.
           SUBROUTINE MPREQ
7.
           COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500), XRTS(500), XCOND(500)
8.
                              /FLMH(25), BLMH(25), DLMH(25)
           COMMON / MANPWR
9.
                              /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
           COMMON / RELIAB
10.
           COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
11.
                       MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
12.
                            RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
13.
                            LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
14.
          å
                       USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
15.
           REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
16.
           COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
17.
                            RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
18.
                            AO2, DSSF, NIS
19.
           INTEGER WP
20.
           COMMON ISWICH
21.
               CHARACTER*4 ANAME
22.
           DIMENSION FLMH2(25), BLMH2(25), DLMH2(25)
23.
           DO 40 K = 1.NY
24.
           FLMH(K) = EPM(K)*RLS(1)
25.
           DO 10 I = 2.NRU
26.
           IF ( LREM(1) .EQ. 0 ) FLMH(K) = FLMH(K) + ENR(I,K)*RRS(I)
27.
28.
        10 CONTINUE
29.
           BLMH(K) = 0.
           DO 20 I = 2, NRU
30.
           IF ( LV(I) .EQ. 1 ) BLMH(K) = BLMH(K) + ENR(I,K)*FVS(I)
31.
           IF ( LREM(I) .EQ. 1 ) BLMH(K) = BLMH(K) + ENR(I,K)*RRS(I)
32.
         20 CONTINUE
33.
           DLMH(K) = 0.
34.
           IF ( K .LE. WP ) GO TO 40
35.
           DO 30 I = 2, NRU
36.
           IF (LV(I) .GE. 2) DLMH(K) = DLMH(K) + ENR(I,K)*FVS(I)
37.
           IF ( LR(I) .GE. 1 ) DLMH(K) = DLMH(K) + ENR(I,K)*
38.
                                           XNRTS(I)*RLS(I)
39.
           IF ( LREM(I) .GE. 2 ) DLMH(K) = DLMH(K) + ENR(I,K)*RRS(I)
40.
         30 CONTINUE
41.
         40 CONTINUE
42.
            IF(ISWTCH) 60,70,50
43.
         50 DO 55 K=1, ISP
44.
            FLMH2(K)=FLMH(K)
45.
            BLMH2(K)=BLMH(K)
46.
            DLMH2(K)=DLMH(K)
47.
48.
         55 CONTINUE
49.
            RETURN
```

```
50.
        60 DO 65 K=1, ISP
51.
           FLMH(K)=FLMH2(K)
52.
           BLMH(K)=BLMH2(K)
53.
           DLMH(K)=DLMH2(K)
54.
        65 CONTINUE
        70 RETURN
55.
           END
56.
            SUBROUTINE OMC
57.
           COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500), XRTS(500), XCOND(500)
58.
59.
           COMMON / SUPDAT / IBREQ(40), IDREQ(40), IBR2(40), IDR2(40)
60.
           COMMON / RELIAB
                               /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
61.
           COMMON / ACTSCH /NAC(12,25), NCUM(12,25), MACDEX
62.
           COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
63.
                              NSC, NSO
            COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
64.
                             SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
65.
           COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
66.
67.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
           å
68.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
69.
            INTEGER WP
70.
           COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
71.
                       MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
72.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
73.
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
74.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
75.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
76.
            COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE
                                                      , CSE(40), COM(40)
            COMMON / BLK E /ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO,
77.
78.
                             NI, CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, WPR
79.
            COMMON / OMCDAT /OM(7,26), DOM(7,26)
80.
            COMMON ISWICH
81.
            COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
                                               ,CTIME,CDATE
82.
            CHARACTER*8 NAME
83.
                CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8), ANAME, ANSE(40,5)
84.
            DIMENSION OM2(7,26), NAME(7)
           DATA NAME /'FLT L MT', 'BASE MT ', 'DEPOT MT', 'ITEM MGT', 'DATA MGT', 'PK & SHP', 'S.E. MT.'/
85.
86.
            DO 200 K≈1,25
87.
88.
            DO 100 J=1,7
89.
            OM(J,K)=0.0
90.
       100 CONTINUE
91.
        200 CONTINUE
92.
            DO = 400 K = 1,NY
93.
            DO 300 I = 2, NRU
94.
            IF (LV(I) .EQ. 1) OM(2,K) = OM(2,K) + ENR(I,K)*FVS(I)*SBR
95.
            IF ( LREM(I) .EQ. 1 ) OM(2,K) = OM(2,K) + ENR(1,K) + RRS(1) + (SBR + SBMC)
96.
        300 CONTINUE
97.
        400 CONTINUE
98.
            N = WP + 1
99.
            DO 600 K=N,NY
```

```
DO 500 I=2,NRU
100.
            IF ( LV(I) .GE. 2 ) OM(3,K) = OM(3,K) + ENR(I,K)*FVS(I)*SDR
101.
            IF ( LR(I) .GE. 1 ) OM(3,K) = OM(3,K) + ENR(I,K)*XNRTS(I)*
102.
                                 (RLS(I)*(SDR+SDMC)+RMS(I))
103.
            IF ( LREM(I) .GE. 2 ) OM(3,K) = OM(3,K) + ENR(I,K)*RRS(I)*
104.
                                   (SDR+SDMC)
105.
        500 CONTINUE
106.
107.
        600 CONTINUE
108.
            N = WP + 1
            TEMP=FLOAT(NI)*SIM
109.
             DO 700 K=N,NY
110.
             OM(4,K)=TEMP
111.
        700 CONTINUE
112.
             TEMP=FLOAT(NPB+NPO)*SDM
113.
             TEMP1=FLOAT(NPD)*SDM
114.
             DO 800 K=1,NY
115.
             OM(5,K)=TEMP
116.
             IF(K.GT.WP)OM(5,K)=OM(5,K)+TEMP1
117.
118.
         800 CONTINUE
             PSC = (FLOAT(NSC)*SPSC+FLOAT(NSO)*SPSO)/FLOAT(NSC+NSO)
119.
120.
             DO 1000 K=1,NY
             DO 900 I=2,NRU
121.
             TERM = 2.*XNRTS(I) + XCOND(I)
122.
             IF ( LR(I) .GE. 2 ) TERM = TERM + 2.*XRTS(I)
123.
             IF (LV(I) .GE. 2) TERM = TERM + 2.*UFP(I)+XCOND(I)
 124.
             IF ( LREM(I) .LE. 1 ) OM(6,K) = OM(6,K) + ENR(I,K)*TERM*W(I)*PSC
 125.
         900 CONTINUE
 126.
        1000 CONTINUE
 127.
             DO 1400 K = 1,NY
 128.
             DO 1100 J = 1, NSE
 129.
             OM(7,K) = OM(7,K) + FLOAT(IBREQ(J))*CSE(J)*COM(J)
 130.
        1100 CONTINUE
 131.
             IF ( K .LE. WP ) GO TO 1400
 132.
             ACTAVG = 0.
 133.
             DO 1200 M = 1,12
 134.
             ACTAVG = ACTAVG + FLOAT(NCUM(M,K))
 135.
        1200 CONTINUE
 136.
             ACTAVG = ACTAVG/12.
 137.
             DO 1300 J = 1.NSE
 138.
             OM(7,K) = OM(7,K) + FLOAT(IDREQ(J))*CSE(J)*COM(J)*ACTAVG/
 139.
                                  FLOAT(NSC+NSO)
 140.
 141.
        1300 CONTINUE
 142.
        1400 CONTINUE
              DO 1600 K = 1,NY
 143.
              OM(1,K) = OM(1,K) + EPM(K)*(RLS(1)*SBR+RMS(1))
 144.
              DO 1500 I = 2,NRU
 145.
              IF ( LREM(I) .EQ. 0 ) OM(1,K) = OM(1,K) + ENR(I,K)*RRS(I)*SBR
 146.
 147.
         1500 CONTINUE
 148.
         1600 CONTINUE
         9997 FORMAT(//18X,'O & M COST BREAKDOWN BY CATEGORY AND BY YEAR'
 149.
```

```
&/18X,44(1H-))
150.
       9998 FORMAT(//' CATEGORY', 30X, 'YEAR'/' ',8(1H-),30X,'----'/8X,7110)
151.
            IF(ISWTCH) 1750,1770,1730
152.
153.
       1730 DO 1745 K=1,ISP
            DO 1740 J=1,7
154.
            OM2(J,K)=OM(J,K)
155.
       1740 CONTINUE
156.
       1745 CONTINUE
157.
             RETURN
158.
       1750 DO 1760 K=1, ISP
159.
             DO 1755 J=1,7
160.
             OM(J,K) = OM2(J,K)
161.
       1755 CONTINUE
162.
       1760 CONTINUE
163.
       1770 IF(IPRT(7).NE.1) RETURN
164.
             WRITE( 6,9997)
165.
             NY1=1
166.
       2000 NY2=NY1+6
167.
             IF(NY2.GT.NY) NY2=NY
168.
             WRITE ( 6,9998) (J,J=NY1,NY2)
169.
             IF(NY2.EQ.NY) GO TO 2020
170.
             WRITE(6,9999) (NAME(N),(OM(N,IY),IY=NY1,NY2),N=1,7)
171.
             NY1=NY1+7
172.
173.
             GO TO 2000
        2020 DO 2022 N=1,7
174.
             WRITE( 6,9999) NAME(N),(OM(N,IY),IY=NY1,NY2)
 175.
        2022 CONTINUE
 176.
        9995 RETURN
 177.
        9999 FORMAT(7(' ',A8,2X,7F10.0,/))
 178.
 179.
             END
             SUBROUTINE OUTOP2
 180.
             COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE
                                                      . CSE(40), COM(40)
 181.
             COMMON / SUPDAT /IBREQ(40), IDREQ(40), IBR2(40), IDR2(40)
 182.
             COMMON / PRINT /IPRT(8),STYTL
                                               ,CTIME,CDATE
 183.
             CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
 184.
                  CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8), ANSE(40,5)
 185.
             CHARACTER*4 ACOST(4)
 186.
                     6,95000)(STYTL(1),I=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
 187.
             WRITE(
       95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
 188.
             WRITE( 6,90000)
 189.
              DO 100 J=1,NSE
 190.
              IF ( IBREQ(J) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 100
 191.
              COST = FLOAT(IBREQ(J))*CSE(J)
 192.
              CALL EDNUM(16,0,COST,ACOST)
 193.
              WRITE( 6,90001)(ANSE(J,K),K=1,5),IBREQ(J),ACOST
 194.
         100 CONTINUE
 195.
              WRITE( 6,90010)
 196.
 197.
              DO 200 J=1,NSE
              IF ( IDREQ(J) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 200
 198.
              COST = FLOAT(IDREQ(J))*CSE(J)
 199.
```

```
200.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,COST,ACOST)
201.
            WRITE (6,90011) (ANSE(J,K),K=1,5),IDREQ(J),ACOST
202.
        200 CONTINUE
203.
            RETURN
204.
      90000 FORMAT('0',20X,'SUPPORT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS',/21X,30(1H-)//
205.
           &10X, 'LINE ITEMS OF SUPPORT EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AT BASE LEVEL'
206.
                  /10X,54(1H-)//8X,'EQUIPMENT',22X,'QUANTITY',11X,'COST'/
207.
           \&8X,9(1H-),22X,8(1H-),11X,4(1H-)//)
208.
      90001 FORMAT(1X,5A4,19X,13,5X,4A4)
      90010 FORMAT(//10x, 'LINE ITEMS OF SUPPORT EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AT DEPOT',
209.
210.
           &' LEVEL'/10X,55(1H-)///8X,'EQUIPMENT',22X,'QUANTITY',11X,'COST'/
211.
           \&8X,9(1H-),22X,8(1H-),11X,4(1H-)//)
212.
      90011 FORMAT(1X,5A4,19X,13,5X,4A4)
213.
            END
214.
            SUBROUTINE OUTOP3
215.
            COMMON / CSPR / NCS(500)
            COMMON / DSPR /DLAMDA(500), DT(500), NSD(500)
216.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500,5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
217.
218.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
219.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
           å
220.
           δ
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), IR2(500), LSER(500,4),
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NR1S2(500),COND2(500)
221.
222.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
            COMMON / SPRDAT /NRS(500), SRUS(500), LRUS(500), SRUMAX, LRUMAX,
223.
224.
                              NRS2(500)
225.
            INTEGER SRUS, SRUMAX
            COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
226.
                                              ,CTIME,CDATE
227.
            CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
228.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8), ANAME
229.
            CHARACTER*4 ACOST(4)
230.
                     6,95000)(STYTL(I),I=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
            WRITE(
      95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
231.
232.
            WRITE(6,90000)
233.
            DO 100 I=1,NRU
234.
            IF ( NRS(I) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 100
235.
            COST = FLOAT(NRS(I))*CRU(I)
236.
            NSB = NRS(I) - NCS(I) - NSD(I)
237.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,COST,ACOST)
238.
            WRITE( 6,90010)(ANAME(1,K),K=1,5),NSD(1),NSB,NCS(1),NRS(1),ACOST
        100 CONTINUE
239.
240.
      90000 FORMAT('0',20X,'SPARES REQUIREMENTS (UNIT TOTALS)',/21X,33(1H-)//
           & 35x, 'SPARES'/22X, 32(1H-), 8X, 'TOTAL'/
241.
           & 2X, 'REPLACEABLE UNIT
242.
                                       DEPOT BASE CONDEMNATION TOTAL',
           & 8x,'COST'/
243.
           & 2X,
244.
           & 8X,'---')
245.
246.
      90010 FORMAT(1X,5A4,1X,14,3X,13,7X,14,6X,14,3X,4A4)
247.
            RETURN
248.
             END
```

SUBROUTINE OUTOP4

249.

```
250.
                COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
                                      RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
251.
               æ
252.
                                      AO2, DSSF, NIS
                INTEGER WP
253.
254.
                COMMON / OMCDAT /OM(7,26), DOM(7,26)
                COMMON / ACEDAT /AC(9,26), DAC(9,26)
255.
                COMMON / COSSUM /TOTACQ(26), TOTOM(26), TOTCOS(26),
256.
257.
                                       DOTACQ(26), DOTOM(26), DOTCOS(26)
258.
                COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
                                                            ,CTIME,CDATE
259.
                COMMON ISWTCH
260.
                     CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
261.
                CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
262.
                CHARACTER*4 ACH(6,9), ACTH(6), OMH(6,7), OMTH(6), TOTH(6)
263.
                CHARACTER*4 COS1(4), COS2(4)
                                      'INIT','IAL ','TRAI','NING'
'DATA',' ACQ','UISI','TION'
264.
                DATA ACH/'
265.
                                      'ITEM',' ENT','RY
266.
                                      'DATA', ' MAN', 'AGEM', 'ENT
267.
                                      'PRIM','E HA','RDWA','RE
268.
                                   ','SUPP','ORT ','EQUI','PMEN'
','INIT','IAL ','SPAR','ES '
269.
270.
271.
                                     , 'INST', 'ALLA', 'TION'
               å
                                      'WARR', 'ANTY'
272.
              &
                                   ','FLIG','HT L',
','BASE',' LEV',
                                                         'INE ', 'MAIN',
'EL M', 'AINT',
'VEL ', 'MAIN',
'AGEM', 'ENT ',
               DATA OMH/
273.
274.
               δŁ
                                      'DEPO', 'T LE',
275.
               DEPO', 'T LE', 'VEL ', 'MAIN', '

', 'ITEM', 'MAN', 'AGEM', 'ENT ', '
', 'DATA', 'MAN', 'AGEM', 'ENT ', '
', 'PACK', 'ING ', '& SH', 'IPPI', '
', 'S.E.', 'MAIN', 'TENA', 'NCE ', '
DATA ACTH/' TO', 'TAL ', 'ACQU', 'ISIT', 'ION ',
DATA OMTH/' TO', 'TAL ', 'O&M ', 'COST', '

DATA TOTH/'TOTA', 'L LI', 'FE C', 'YCLE', 'COS',
IF(IPRT(6), FO.O. OR ISWICH CT. O.C. TO 100
276.
277.
278.
279.
280.
                                                                              'COST'/
281.
282.
283.
                IF(IPRT(6).EQ.O .OR. ISWTCH .GT. 0) GO TO 100
284.
                WRITE( 6,90021)
285.
                WRITE(
                            6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
        95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
286.
287.
                WRITE(6,90050)
288.
                DO 60 M=1.8
289.
                CALL EDNUM(16,0,AC(M,NY+1),COS1)
290.
                CALL EDNUM(16,0,DAC(M,NY+1),COS2)
291.
                WRITE(
                           6,90040)(ACH(MH, M), MH=1,6), COS1, COS2
            60 CONTINUE
292.
293.
                IF ( WP .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 65
294.
                CALL EDNUM(16,0,AC(9,NY+1),COS1)
                CALL EDNUM(16,0,DAC(9,NY+1),COS2)
295.
296.
                WRITE(
                          6,90040)(ACH(MH,9),MH=1,6),COS1,COS2
297.
            65 CONTINUE
298.
                WRITE( 6,90222)
                CALL EDNUM(16,0,TOTACQ(NY+1),COS1)
299.
```

```
CALL EDNUM(16,0,DOTACQ(NY+1),COS2)
300.
            WRITE( 6,90040)(ACTH(MH),MH=1,6),COS1,COS2
301.
            WRITE( 6,90021)
302.
            DO 70 M=1,7
303.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,0M(M,NY+1),COS1)
304.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,DOM(M,NY+1),COS2)
305.
            WRITE( 6,90040)(OMH(MH,M),MH=1,6),COS1,COS2
306.
         70 CONTINUE
307.
308.
            WRITE(6,90222)
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,TOTOM(NY+1),COS1)
309.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,DOTOM(NY+1),COS2)
310.
             WRITE( 6,90040)(OMTH(MH),MH=1,6),COS1,COS2
311.
             WRITE( 6,90021)
312.
             WRITE( 6.90222)
313.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,TOTCOS(NY+1),COS1)
314.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,DOTCOS(NY+1),COS2)
315.
             WRITE( 6,90040)(TOTH(MH),MH=1,6),COS1,COS2
316.
         100 CONTINUE
317.
             IF(IPRT(7).EQ.O.OR.ISWTCH.GT.O) RETURN
318.
                      6,95000)(STYTL(I),I=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
             WRITE(
319.
             ICV=NY+1
320.
             11=8
321.
             IF(I1.GT.ICV)I1=ICV
 322.
             IF(ICV.GT.16) ICV=16
 323.
 324.
             12=1
             WRITE(6,1)12,11
 325.
           1 FORMAT('OACQUISITION COST PER YEAR, YEARS', 13,' THRU', 13,/)
 326.
 327.
             DO 5 I=1.9
           5 WRITE(6,7) I,(AC(I,K),K=1,I1)
 328.
           7 FORMAT(' ',12,8F10.0)
 329.
              IF(ICV.LE.8) GO TO 15
 330.
              12 = 9
 331.
             WRITE(6,1) 12,ICV
 332.
              DO 10 I=1,9
 333.
           10 WRITE(6,7) I,(AC(1,K),K=9,ICV)
 334.
                       6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
           15 WRITE(
 335.
              I2=1
 336.
           20 WRITE(6,21) 12,I1
 337.
           21 FORMAT('OO&M COST PER YEAR, YEARS', 13,' THRU', 13,/)
 338.
              DO 25 I=1.7
 339.
           25 WRITE(6,7) I, (OM(I,K),K=1,I1)
 340.
              IF(ICV.LE.8) GO TO 30
 341.
              I2=9
  342.
              WRITE(6,21) 12,ICV
  343.
              DO 28 I=1,7
  344.
           28 WRITE(6,7) I, (OM(I,K),K=9,ICV)
  345.
           30 CONTINUE
  346.
                       6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
  347.
              WRITE(
              WRITE( 6,91000)NY
  348.
        91000 FORMAT('0',20X,'TOTAL COST SUMMARY (BY YEAR)',/
  349.
```

```
350.
                              21X,28(1H-)//,
                    1x.'SYSTEM OPERATIONAL LIFE = ',12,' YEARS'//
351.
                          1X, 'YEAR OF', 10X, 'UNDISCOUNTED', 12X, 'PRESENT VALUE', /
352.
                                                   ',12X,'
353.
                    1X, 'PROGRAM', 10X.'
                                          COST
                                                              COST',/
           ٤,
                                                              ----',/)
                                                   ',12X,'
354.
                    1x,'----',10x,'
            DO 1111 I=1,NY
355.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,TOTCOS(1),COS1)
356.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,DOTCOS(I),COS2)
357.
358.
            WRITE( 6,91010)I,COS1,COS2
      91010 FORMAT(4X,12,10X,4A4,8X,4A4)
359.
       1111 CONTINUE
360.
            WRITE(6,91020)
361.
      91020 FORMAT(2X,5(1H-),10X,15(1H-),9X,15(1H-))
362.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,TOTCOS(NY+1),COS1)
363.
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,DOTCOS(NY+1),COS2)
364.
            WRITE( 6,91030)COS1,COS2
365.
      91030 FORMAT(2X, 'TOTAL', 9X, 4A4, 8X, 4A4)
366.
367.
            RETURN
      90021 FORMAT(1H )
368.
369.
      90222 FORMAT(26X,'----
      90040 FORMAT(1X,14A4)
370.
      90050 FORMAT('0',18X,'TOTAL COST SUMMARY (BY CATEGORY)'/
371.
372.
                              19X,32(1H-)//
                     28X, 'UNDISCOUNTED', 4X, 'PRESENT VALUE'/
373.
           &
                     28X,'
                                       ',4X,'
                                                 COST'/
374.
            δŧ
                              COST
                                       ',4X,'
                     28X,'
                                                 ----1/)
375.
            æ
376.
            END
             SUBROUTINE OUTOP6(CARY, NINC, SUMHLD, IELHLD)
377.
             COMMON / PRINT /IPRT(8), STYTL
                                              ,CTIME,CDATE
378.
             CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
379.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
380.
             DIMENSION SUMHLD(500,3),COS1(4),COS2(4)
381.
             IF ( IELHLD .EQ. 0 ) WRITE( 6,90000) CARY
382.
383.
             IF ( IELHLD .NE. 0 ) WRITE( 6,90020)CARY, IELHLD
384.
             DO 100 I = 1 , NINC
385.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,SUMHLD(I,2),COS1)
386.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,SUMHLD(1,3),COS2)
             WRITE( 6,90010)SUMHLD(1,1),COS1,COS2
387.
388.
        100 CONTINUE
389.
             RETURN
      90000 FORMAT('1',21X,'SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS'/22X,20(1H-)//
390.
            & 5X, 'SENSITIVITY'/
391.
            & 6X, 'PARAMETER', 8X, 'UNDISCOUNTED', 6X, 'PRESENT VALUE'/
392.
            & 10X,A4,10X,'TOTAL COST',9X,'TOTAL COST'/
393.
            & 6X,9(1H-),8X,'-----',6X,'-----'//)
394.
395.
      90010 FORMAT(2X,F13.3,4X,4A4,2X,4A4)
      90020 FORMAT('1',21X,'SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS'/22X,20(1H-)//
396.
            & 5X, 'SENSITIVITY'/
397.
            & 6X, 'PARAMETER', 8X, 'UNDISCOUNTED', 6X, 'PRESENT VALUE'/
398.
            & 7X,A4,'(',12,')',9X,'TOTAL COST',9X,'TOTAL COST'/
399.
```

```
& 6X,9(1H-),8X,'-----',6X,'-----'//)
400.
            END
401.
            FUNCTION POISON (LAMBDA, T, NS)
402.
            REAL LAMBDA, LT, LOGLT, LOGSN1, LOGSN, LOGTRM
403.
            IF ( NS .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 200
404.
            T1 = FLOAT(NS)/LAMBDA
405.
406.
            LT = LAMBDA*T
            POISON = T-T1+EXP(ALOG(T1)-LT)
407.
            IF ( NS .EQ. 1 ) RETURN
408.
            NS1 = NS-1
409.
            LOGLT = ALOG(LT)
410.
            FNS = FLOAT(NS)
411.
            LOGSN1 = ALOG(FNS)
412.
            LOGTRM = LOGSN1-ALOG(LAMBDA)-LT
413.
            DO 100 K = 1.NS1
414.
            LOGSN = LOGSN1
415.
             LOGSN1 = ALOG(FNS-FLOAT(K))
416.
             LOGTRM = LOGTRM +LOGLT+LOGSN1-LOGSN-ALOG(FLOAT(K))
417.
             POISON = POISON + EXP(LOGTRM)
418.
        100 CONTINUE
419.
420.
             RETURN
         200 CONTINUE
421.
             POISON = T
422.
             RETURN
423.
             END
424.
             SUBROUTINE PRBSPR(NSYS, ICONUS)
425.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
426.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
 427.
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
 428.
            &
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
 429.
                          USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
 430.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
 431.
             CHARACTER*4 ANAME, COS
 432.
             COMMON / SPRDAT /NRS(500), SRUS(500), LRUS(500), SRUMAX, LRUMAX,
 433.
                               NRS2(500)
 434.
             INTEGER SRUS, SRUMAX
 435.
             COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
 436.
                               NSC, NSO
 437.
             COMMON / BSPR /BLAMDA (500), BT(500), NSB(500)
 438.
              DIMENSION COS(4), NALC(400,2)
 439.
              EQUIVALENCE (NALC, NALCC)
 440.
              INTEGER SRUDEX
 441.
              NBASE = NALC(NSYS, ICONUS)
 442.
              IF(ICONUS.EQ.2 .OR. ICONUS.EQ.4) GO TO 150
 443.
              WRITE( 6,90010)NSYS,NBASE
 444.
              DO 100 LRUDEX = 1, LRUMAX
 445.
              IDEX = LRUS(LRUDEX)
 446.
              ITEMP = NSB(IDEX)*NBASE
 447.
              CALL EDNUM(14,0,CRU(IDEX)*ITEMP,COS)
 448.
              WRITE( 6,90020)(ANAME(IDEX,K),K=1,5),NSB(IDEX),ITEMP,COS
 449.
```

```
450.
        100 CONTINUE
451.
            GO TO 300
452.
        150 IF ( SRUMAX .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 300
453.
            WRITE( 6,90030)
454.
            DO 200 SRUDEX = 1, SRUMAX
455.
            IDEX = SRUS(SRUDEX)
456.
            ITEMP = NSB(IDEX)*NBASE
457.
            CALL EDNUM(14,0,CRU(IDEX)*ITEMP,COS)
458.
            WRITE( 6,90020)(ANAME(IDEX,K),K=1,5),NSB(IDEX),ITEMP,COS
459.
        200 CONTINUE
460.
        300 CONTINUE
461.
            WRITE(
                    6,90040)
462.
            RETURN
      90010 FORMAT(/3x,13,6x,13,11x,'LRU SPARES REQUIREMENTS'/
463.
464.
                    26X,23(1H-)//17X, 'REPLACEABLE UNIT',
465.
                    4X, 'SPARES/BASE TOTAL
                                                  COST'/
466.
           Æ
                    17X, 16(1H-), 4X, 11(1H-), 2X, 5(1H-), 7X, 4(1H-)
467.
      90020 FORMAT(16X, 5A4, 5X, I3, 6X, I4, 2X, 3A4, A2)
      90030 FORMAT(//26X, 'SRU SPARES REQUIREMENTS'/26X, 23(1H-)//
468.
                    17X, 'REPLACEABLE UNIT',
469.
           &
                    4X.'SPARES/BASE TOTAL
                                                   COST'/
470.
           &
471.
           ě
                    17x, 16(1H-), 4x, 11(1H-), 2x, 5(1H-), 7x, 4(1H-)
472.
      90040 FORMAT(1H )
473.
            END
474.
            SUBROUTINE PRNTMP
475.
             COMMON / MANPWR
                                /FLMH(25), BLMH(25), DLMH(25)
476.
            COMMON / PRINT /IPRT(8), STYTL
                                               ,CTIME,CDATE
477.
            CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
478.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
479.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
480.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, EDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
           δŧ
481.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
            &
482.
            INTEGER WP
483.
                      6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
            WRITE(
      95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
484.
485.
            WRITE( 6,90000)
486.
            DO 10 K = 1,NY
487.
            WRITE( 6,90010)K, FLMH(K), BLMH(K), DLMH(K)
488.
         10 CONTINUE
489.
      90000 FORMAT('0',19X,'MANPWR
                                       REQUIREMENTS'/21X,'(MANHOURS PER YEAR)'//
                    1X, 'YEAR', 9X, 'FLIGHT LINE', 7X, 'BASE', 10X, 'DEPOT'/
490.
                    1x,'----',9x,'------',7x,'----',10x,'-----')
491.
492.
      90010 FORMAT(2X,12,12X,F6.0,2(9X,F6.0))
493.
            RETURN
494.
495.
            SUBROUTINE READA
496.
            COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
497.
                              SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
498.
            READ( 5,90000)SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
499.
                           SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
```

```
500.
      90000 FORMAT(13F6.0)
501.
            RETURN
502.
            END
503.
            SUBROUTINE READB
504.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
505.
           δ
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
506.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
           S.
507.
            INTEGER WP
508.
            COMMON / ACTSCH /NAC(12,25), NCUM(12,25), MACDEX
509.
            COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
510.
           &
                              NSC, NSO
511.
            DIMENSION NACEQ(300), NCUMEQ(300)
512.
            EQUIVALENCE (NACEQ, NAC), (NCUMEQ, NCUM)
513.
            DO 3 M=1,300
514.
          3 \text{ NACEQ(M)} = 0
515.
            DO 10 M=1,400
516.
            NALCC(M) = 0
            NALCO(M) = 0
517.
518.
            IALCC(M) = 0
            IALCO(M) = 0
519.
520.
         10 CONTINUE
521.
            READ( 5,90001)NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, NSC, NSO
522.
            IF ( NBC .EQ. 0) GO TO 25
523.
            IBTOT = 0
524.
            ISTOT = 0
         20 READ( 5,90002)NBASE,NSYS
525.
526.
            IBTOT = IBTOT + NBASE
            ISTOT = ISTOT + NSYS*NBASE
527.
528.
            IF ( NALCC(NSYS) .NE. 0 ) WRITE(6,111) NSYS
529.
            NALCC(NSYS) = NBASE
            IF ( IBTOT.EQ.NBC .AND. ISTOT.EQ.NSC ) GO TO 25
530.
            IF ( IBTOT.GE.NBC .OR. ISTOT.GE.NSC ) WRITE(6,121)
531.
532.
            GO TO 20
533.
         25 IBTOT = 0
534.
            ISTOT = 0
535.
             IF(NIC.EQ.O) GO TO 29
536.
         27 READ( 5,90002) ISITE, ISYS
537.
             IBTOT=IBTOT+ISITE
538.
             ISTOT=ISTOT+ISYS*ISITE
539.
             IF(IALCC(ISYS) .NE. 0) WRITE(6,111) NSYS
540.
             IALCC(ISYS)=ISITE
541.
             IF(IBTOT.EQ.NIC .AND. ISTOT.EQ.NSC) GO TO 29
            IF(Ibiot.GE.NIC .OR. ISTOT.GE.NSC) WRITE(6,126)
542.
543.
            GO TO 27
         29 IBTOT = 0
544.
545.
            ISTOT = 0
546.
             IF ( NBO .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 35
         30 READ( 5,90002)NBASE,NSYS
547.
548.
            IBTOT = IBTOT + NBASE
549.
             ISTOT = ISTOT + NSYS*NBASE
```

```
IF ( NALCO(NSYS) .NE. 0 ) WRITE(6,131) NSYS
550.
551.
            NALCO(NSYS) = NBASE
552.
            IF ( IBTOT.EQ.NBO .AND. ISTOT.EQ.NSO ) GO TO 35
553.
            IF ( IBTOT.GE.NBO .OR. ISTOT.GE.NSO ) WRITE(6,141)
554.
            GO TO 30
555.
         35 IBTOT = 0
556.
            ISTOT = 0
557.
            IF(NIO.EQ.0) GO TO 40
558.
         37 READ( 5,90002) ISITE, ISYS
559.
            IBTOT=IBTOT+ISITE
560.
            ISTOT=ISTOT+ISYS*ISITE
561.
            IF(IALCO(ISYS) .NE. 0) WRITE(6,131) NSYS
562.
            IALCO(ISYS)=ISITE
563.
            IF(IBTOT.EQ.NIO .AND. ISTOT.EQ.NSO) GO TO 40
564.
            IF(IBTOT.GE.NIO .OR. ISTOT.GE.NSO) WRITE(6,146)
565.
            GO TO 37
566.
         40 READ( 5,90003)SIN, OH, NDS, NIS, RSTC, RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC,
567.
                           BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1, AO2, DSSF
568.
         50 READ( 5,90004)I,J,NACT
569.
            IF ( I .EQ. 0 .AND. J .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 55
570.
            IF (I.LE.O.OR.I.GT.NY.OR.J.LE.O.OR.J.GT.12) WRITE(6,161)I, J, NACT
571.
            NAC(J,I) = NACT
572.
            GO TO 50
573.
         55 CONTINUE
574.
            NCUMEQ(1) = NACEQ(1)
575.
             MACIVE = 0
576.
            IF ( NACEQ(1) .LT. 0 ) WRITE(6,171)
577.
            LIM = NY * 12
578.
             MACDEX = 1
579.
            DO 5 I = 2,LIM
580.
            IF ( NACEQ(1) .LT. 0 .AND. MACIVE .EQ. 0 ) WRITE(6,171)
581.
            NCUMEQ(I) = NCUMEQ(I-1) + NACEQ(I)
582.
            IF ( NCUMEQ(I) .GT. NSC+NSO ) WRITE(6,191) I
583.
            IF ( NCUMEQ(I) .NE. NSC+NSO ) GO TO 5
584.
            IF ( MACIVE .EQ. 0 ) MACDEX = I
585.
             MACIVE = 1
586.
          5 CONTINUE
587.
            IF ( MACIVE .EQ. 0 ) WRITE(6,181)
588.
            RETURN
        111 FORMAT(' ***ERROR...DUPLICATE CONUS SYSTEM ALLOCATION',18)
589.
        121 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...INCONSISTENT CONUS BASE/SYSTEM ALLOCATION')
590.
591.
        126 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...INCONSISTENT CONUS I-LEVEL SITE/SYSTEM ALLOCA
592.
           &TION')
        131 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...DUPLICATE OVERSEAS SYSTEM ALLOCATION', 18)
593.
        141 FORMAT (' ***ERROR..INCONSISTENT OVERSEAS BASE/SYSTEM ALLOCATION')
594.
        146 FORMAT (' ***ERROR..INCONSISTENT OVERSEAS I-LEVEL SITE/SYSTEM ALLO
595.
596.
           &CATION')
597.
        161 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...INVALID ACTIVATION SCHEDULE INPUT', 318)
598.
        171 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...DEACTIVATION BEFORE FULL ACTIVATION')
        181 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...FULL ACTIVATION NOT REACHED')
599.
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600.
        191 FORMAT (' ***ERROR...TOO MANY SYSTEMS ACTIVE IN MONTH', 15)
601.
      90001 FORMAT(514,215)
602.
      90002 FORMAT(214)
603.
      90003 FORMAT(F 8.0, F6.0, 212, 7F6.0, 13, 12, 2F4.3, F5.4)
604.
      90004 FORMAT(213,15)
605.
606.
            SUBROUTINE READC
607.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
608.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
609.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
610.
           &
611.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
612.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
613.
                CHARACTER*4 ANAME
614.
            READ( 5,90000)NRU
615.
            DO 10 I=1,NRU
            READ( 5,90010)(ANAME(I,J),J=1,5),LV2(I),LR2(I)
616.
617.
            READ( 5,90020)LN(I), IN(I), NQ(I), CRU(I), MTBF(I), UFP(I), W(I),
618.
                           FVS(I), RLS(I), RRS(I), RMS(I), NRTS(I), COND(I),
619.
           å
                           LV(I), LSEV(I), USEV(I), LR(I), (LSER(I,J),J=1,4),
620.
           δŧ
                           (USER(I,J),J=1,4)
621.
            IF(LV2(I).EQ.0) LV2(I)=LV(I)
622.
            IF(LR2(I).EQ.0) LR2(I)=LR(I)
623.
         10 CONTINUE
624.
            RETURN
625.
      90000 FORMAT( )
626.
      90010 FORMAT(5A4, 28X, 12, 5X, 12)
      90020 FORMAT (13,11,12,2F6.0,F3.3,4F4.0,F5.0,2F3.3,2I2,F3.0,5I2,4F3.0)
627.
628.
            SUBROUTINE READD
629.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANSE(40,5)
630.
            COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE
                                                      , CSE(40), COM(40)
631.
            READ( 5,90000)NSE
632.
633.
            DO 10 J=1,NSE
            READ( 5,90010)(ANSE(J,K),K=1,5)
634.
            READ( 5,90020)LSE(J),CSE(J),COM(J)
635.
636.
         10 CONTINUE
637.
            RETURN
638.
      90000 FORMAT(12)
639.
      90010 FORMAT(5A4)
      90020 FORMAT(12,F7.0,F5.0)
640.
641.
            END
642.
            SUBROUTINE READE
643.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
644.
            å
645.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
646.
            INTEGER WP
647.
            COMMON / BLK E /ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO,
648.
                             NI, CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, WPR
649.
            COMMON / RELIAB
                               /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
```

```
650.
            NY1 = NY + 1
651.
            READ( 5,90000)ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO, NI, CRSC, CRSO,
                           CDMC, WPR
652.
653.
            READ ( 5,90010) (G(K), K=1,13)
654.
            IF(NY1.GT.13) READ ( 5,90010 ) (G(K), K=14, NY1)
655.
            RETURN
656.
      90000 FORMAT(F6.0,F5.0,3F6.0,F7.0,214,15,14,3F6.0,F9.0)
      90010 FORMAT(13F6.0)
657.
658.
            END
659.
            SUBROUTINE SERC
660.
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
                              RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
661.
                              AO2, DSSF, NIS
662.
663.
            INTEGER WP
664.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
665.
666.
                              RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
667.
            £.
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
668.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
669.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME
670.
            COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE(40,5), CSE(40), COM(40)
671.
             COMMON / RELIAB
                                /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
672.
             COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
673.
                               NSC, NSO
674.
675.
            COMMON / SUPDAT /IBREQ(40), IDREQ(40), IBR2(40), IDR2(40)
676.
             COMMON ISWTCH
677.
            DIMENSION D(40), RBHPM(40), IBREQ2(40), IDREQ2(40)
678.
             IBTOT=NBC+NBO
679.
             NTOT = NSC + NSO
680.
            WHPMAD = (5./7.) * (8.*FLOAT(NDS)/24.) * 730.
681.
            GF = GM
             IF ( WP .GT. 0 ) GF = G(WP+1)
682.
683.
            DO 20 J=1,NSE
684.
             IBR2(J)=0
685.
             IDR2(J)=0
686.
             IBREQ(J)=0
             RBHPM(J)=0
687.
688.
             D(J)=0.0
689.
          20 CONTINUE
690.
             DO 1400 I=1,NRU
             WHPS=(FLOAT(NQ(I))*OH)/(G(WP+1)*MTBF(I))
691.
692.
             IF(LV(I) .GT. 1)GO TO 700
693.
             IF(LSEV(I) .EQ. 0)GO TO 250
694.
             DO 100 J=1,NSE
695.
             IF(LSEV(I) .EQ. LSE(J))GO TO 200
696.
        100 CONTINUE
697.
             WRITE( 6,90000)LSEV(I),I
             PRINT *, 'STOP IGNORED***
6986
699.
        200 RBHPM(J)=RBHPM(J)+WHPS*USEV(I)
```

```
250 IF(LR(I) .GT. 1)GO TO 1000
700.
            DO 500 K=1.4
701.
            IF(LSER(I,K) .EQ. 0)GO TO 600
702.
            DO 300 J=1,NSE
703.
            IF(LSER(I,K) .EQ. LSE(J))GO TO 400
704.
        300 CONTINUE
705.
            WRITE( 6,90010)LSER(I,K),I
706.
            PRINT *, 'STOP IGNORED****
707.
        400 RBHPM(J)=RBHPM(J)+WHPS*USER(I,K)
708.
        500 CONTINUE
709.
        600 GO TO 1000
710.
        700 IF(LSEV(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 1000
711.
            DO 800 J=1.NSE
712.
            IF(LSEV(I).EQ.LSE(J))GO TO 900
713.
        800 CONTINUE
714.
            WRITE( 6.90000)LSEV(I),I
715.
                                           *******31
             PRINT *, 'STOP IGNORED***
716.
        900 D(J) = D(J)+FLOAT(NTOT*NQ(I))*OH*USEV(I)/((1.-UFP(I))*GF*MTBF(I))
717.
        1000 DO 1300 K=1,4
718.
             IF(LSER(I,K).EQ.0)GO TO 1400
719.
             DO 1100 J=1,NSE
720.
             IF(LSER(I,K).EQ.LSE(J))GO TO 1200
 721.
        1100 CONTINUE
 722.
             WRITE( 6,90010)LSER(I,K),I
 723.
             PRINT *, 'STOP IGNORED**************
 724.
        1200 CONTINUE
 725.
             FACTOR = NRTS(I)
 726.
             IF ( LR(I) .GT. 1 ) FACTOR = FACTOR + RTS(I)
 727.
             D(J) = D(J) + FLOAT(NTOT*NQ(I))*OH*USER(I,K) / (GF*MTBF(I))
 728.
                          * FACTOR
 729.
        1300 CONTINUE
 730.
        1400 CONTINUE
 731.
             DO 1420 I=1,400
 732.
             IF(IALCC(I).EQ.0) GO TO 1420
 733.
             DO 1415 J=1,NSE
 734.
             IBREQ(J)=IBREQ(J)+ICEIL((RBHPM(J)*FLOAT(I))/(174.*FLOAT(NIS)))
 735.
            &*IALCC(I)
 736.
        1415 CONTINUE
 737.
        1420 CONTINUE
 738.
             DO 1450 I=1,400
 739.
              IF(IALCO(I).EQ.0) GO TO 1450
 740.
             DO 1445 J=1,NSE
 741.
              IBREQ(J)=IBREQ(J)+ICEIL((RBHPM(J)*FLOAT(I))/(174.*FLOAT(NIS)))
 742.
             &*IALCO(I)
 743.
        1445 CONTINUE
 744.
         1450 CONTINUE
 745.
              DO 1500 J=1,NSE
 746.
              IDREQ(J) = ICEIL(D(J)/WHPMAD)
 747.
         1500 CONTINUE
 748.
              IF(ISWTCH) 1700,2000,1600
 749.
```

```
750.
       1600 D01610 J=1,NSE
751.
            IDREQ2(J) = IDREQ(J)
752.
            IBREQ2(J) = IBREQ(J)
753.
       1610 CONTINUE
754.
            GO TO 2000
755.
       1700 DO 1710 J=1,NSE
756.
            IF(IDREQ2(J).LT.IDREQ (J)) IDR2(J)=IDREQ(J)-IDREQ2(J)
757.
            IF(IBREQ2(J).LT.IBREQ (J)) IBR2(J)=IBREQ(J)-IBREQ2(J)
758.
            IF(IDREQ2(J).GT.IDREQ(J)) IDREQ(J)=IDREQ2(J)
759.
            IF(IBREQ2(J).GT.IBREQ(J)) IBREQ(J)=IBREQ2(J)
760.
       1710 CONTINUE
761.
       2000 RETURN
762.
      90000 FORMAT(1H1,1X,'SUPPORT ITEM',13,1X,'VERIFYING LINE ITEM',13,
763.
           & IX, 'NOT FOUND')
      90010 FORMAT(1H1,1X,'SUPPORT ITEM',13,1X,'REPAIRING LINE ITEM',13,
764.
765.
           & 1X,'NOT FOUND')
766.
            END
767.
            SUBROUTINE SET(VAL, ICOMN, IOFF, ITYPE, MODE)
768.
            COMMON /BLKA/OLAY1(13)
769.
            COMMON /BLKB/OLAY2(21)
770.
            COMMO: /BLKC/OLAY3(1751)
771.
            COMMON /BLKD/OLAY4(81)
772.
            COMMON /BLKE/OLAY5(14)
773.
            COMMON / RELIAB / OLAY6(1602)
774.
            DIMENSION ILAY1(13), ILAY2(21), ILAY3(1701), ILAY4(81), ILAY5(14),
775.
                       ILAY6(1602)
776.
            DIMENSION IN(500), CRU(500), TBF(500)
777.
            EQUIVALENCE (ILAY3(1), NRU)
            EQUIVALENCE (OLAY3(402), CRU(1)),
778.
779.
           &
                         (OLAY3(452),TBF(1)),
780.
           &
                         (OLAY3(52),IN(1)),
781.
                         (OLAY5(1),AC5)
            EQUIVALENCE (OLAY1(1), ILAY1(1)),
782.
783.
           δŧ
                         (OLAY2(1), ILAY2(1)),
784.
           δŧ
                         (OLAY3(1), ILAY3(1)),
785.
           å
                         (OLAY4(1), ILAY4(1)),
786.
           δı
                         (OLAY5(1), ILAY5(1)),
                         (OLAY6(1),ILAY6(1))
787.
788.
            IF ( 1COMN .NE. 3 ) GO TO 90
789.
            IF ( MODE .NE. 1 ) GO TO 90
790.
             IF ( (IOFF.GE.402) .AND. (IOFF.LE.451) ) GO TO 600
791.
            IF ( (IOFF.GE.452) .AND. (IOFF.LE.501) ) GO TO 700
         90 GO TO (100,200,300,400,500,550),ICOMN
792.
793.
        100 IF(MODE.EQ.1)GO TO 120
794.
            VAL = OLAY1(IOFF)
795.
            RETURN
        120 IF(ITYPE.EQ.1)GO TO 130
796.
797.
            OLAY1(IOFF)=VAL
798.
            RETURN
799.
        130 ILAY1(IOFF)=IFIX(VAL)
```

```
800.
            RETURN
801.
        200 IF(MODE.EQ.1)GO TO 220
802.
             VAL = OLAY2(IOFF)
803.
             RETURN
804.
        220 IF(ITYPE.EQ.1)GO TO 230
805.
             OLAY2(IOFF)=VAL
806.
             RETURN
807.
        230 ILAY2(IOFF)=IFIX(VAL)
808.
             RETURN
809.
        300 IF(MODE.EQ.1)GO TO 320
810.
             VAL = OLAY3(IOFF)
811.
             RETURN
         320 IF(ITYPE.EQ.1)GO TO 330
812.
813.
             OLAY3(IOFF)=VAL
814.
             RETURN
815.
         330 ILAY3(IOFF)=IFIX(VAL)
816.
             RETURN
817.
         400 IF(MODE.EQ.1)GO TO 420
             VAL = OLAY4(IOFF)
818.
819.
             RETURN
         420 IF(ITYPE.EQ.1)GO TO 430
820.
821.
             OLAY4(IOFF)=VAL
822.
             RETURN
823.
         430 ILAY4(IOFF)=IFIX(VAL)
824.
             RETURN
         500 IF(MODE.EQ.1)GO TO 520
825.
             VAL = OLAY5(IOFF)
826.
827.
             RETURN
 828.
         520 IF(ITYPE.EQ.1)GO TO 530
829.
             OLAY5(IOFF)=VAL
 830.
             RETURN
         530 ILAY5(IOFF)=IFIX(VAL)
 831.
832.
             RETURN
 833.
         550 IF(MODE.EQ.1)GO TO 560
 834.
             VAL = OLAY6(IOFF)
             RETURN
 835.
         560 IF(ITYPE.EQ.1)GO TO 570
 836.
 837.
             OLAY6(IOFF)=VAL
 838.
             RETURN
         570 ILAY6(IOFF)=IFIX(VAL)
 839.
             RETURN
 840.
 841.
         600 CONTINUE
 842.
             OLDV = OLAY3(IOFF)
             RATIO = VAL/OLDV
 843.
             DIFF = OLDV - VAL
 844.
              ITEM = IOFF + 1 - 402
 845.
              IND1 = IN(ITEM)
 846.
 847.
             IF ( ITEM .LT. 2 ) GO TO 615
             DO 610 I = 2 , ITEM
 848.
              J = ITEM - I + 1
 849.
```

```
850.
            IND = IN(J) + 1
            IF ( IND1 .NE. IND ) GO TO 610
851.
852.
            IND1 = IND - 1
853.
            CRU(J) = CRU(J) - DIFF
854.
        610 CONTINUE
        615 CONTINUE
855.
856.
            IND = IN(ITEM)
857.
            DO 620 J = ITEM , NRU
            IF ( (IND.EQ.IN(J)) .AND. (J.NE.ITEM) ) GO TO 630
858.
859.
            CRU(J) = CRU(J) * RATIO
860.
        620 CONTINUE
861.
        630 ACS=CRU(1)
862.
            RETURN
        700 CONTINUE
863.
            OLDV = 1./OLAY3(IOFF)
864.
             RATIO = (1./VAL)/OLDV
865.
866.
            DIFF =OLDV - 1./VAL
             ITEM = IOFF + 1 - 452
867.
             IND1 = IN(ITEM)
868.
             IF ( ITEM .LT. 2 ) GO TO 715
869.
             DO 710 I = 2 , ITEM
870.
             J = ITEM - I + 1
871.
372.
             IND = IN(J) + 1
             IF ( IND1 .NE. IND ) GO TO 710
J73.
874.
             IND1 = IND-1
             TBF(J) = 1./(1./TBF(J) - DIFF)
875.
        710 CONTINUE
876.
877.
        715 CONTINUE
             IND = IN(ITEM)
878.
879.
             DO 720 J = ITEM , NRU
             IF ( (IND.EQ.IN(J)) .AND. (J.NE.ITEM) ) GO TO 730
880.
             TBF(J) = 1./((1./TBF(J)) * RATIO)
881.
         720 CONTINUE
882.
         730 RETURN
883.
884.
             END
```

```
SUBROUTINE SREQ
1.
           COMMON / SPRDAT /NRS(500), SRUS(500), LRUS(500), SRUMAX, LRUMAX,
2.
                             NRS2(500)
3.
           INTEGER SRUS, SRUMAX
4.
           COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500, 5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
5.
                        MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
6.
                             RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
7.
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
8.
                        USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
9.
           REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
10.
           COMMON / PRINT /IPRT(8),STYTL
                                              , CTIME, CDATE
11.
           CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
12.
                CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8), ANAME, ANSE(40,5), COS
13.
            COMMON / DSPR /DLAMDA(500), DT(500), NSD(500)
14.
            COMMON / BSPR /BLAMDA (500), BT(500), NSB(500)
15.
            COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400),
16.
                              NSC. NSO
17.
            COMMON / CSPR / NCS(500)
18.
            DIMENSION COS(4), NSD2(500), NCS2(500), NSBC2(50,500), NSBO2(50,500)
19.
            DIMENSION ISBC2(50,500), ISBO2(50,500)
20.
            COMMON ISWTCH
21.
            CALL DSPARE
22.
            IF ( IPRT(3) .NE. 1 .OR. ISWTCH.GT.0 ) GO TO 50
23.
                     6,95000)(STYTL(I),I=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
24.
            WRITE(
     95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
25.
            WRITE( 6,90010)
26.
         50 DO 300 I = 2,NRU
27.
            IF(ISWTCH) 200,250,100
28.
29.
        100 \text{ NSD2}(I)=\text{NSD}(I)
            GO TO 300
30.
        200 NRS2(I)=0
31.
            IF(NSD(I).LE.NSD2(I)) GO TO 240
32.
            NRS2(I)=NSD(I)-NSD2(I)
33.
            GO TO 250
34.
        240 NSD(I)=NSD2(I)
35.
        250 IF(IPRT(3).NE.1) GO TO 300
36.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,CRU(I)*NSD(I),COS)
37.
            WRITE( 6,90020)(ANAME(I,K),K=1,5),NSD(I),COS
 38.
 39.
        300 \text{ NRS}(I) = \text{NSD}(I)
 40.
             CALL BSINIT
             IF ( IPRT(3) .EQ. 1 .AND. ISWTCH.LE.0) WRITE ( 6,90030)
 41.
             IM=0
 42.
             DO 400 M = 1,400
 43.
             MX = M
 44.
             IF ( NALCC(M) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 400
 45.
             IM = IM + 1
 46.
             CALL BSPARE(MX,1)
 47.
             DO 350 I = 2,NRU
 48.
 49.
             IF(ISWTCH) 325,350,310
```

```
50.
       310 NSBC2(IM,I)=NSB(I)
51.
           GO TO 350
52.
       325 IF(NSBC2(IM,I).GE.NSB(I)) GO TO 330
53.
           NRS2(I)=NRS2(I)+NSB(I)-NSBC2(IM,I)
54.
           GO TO 350
55.
       330 NSB(I)=NSBC2(IM,I)
       350 NRS(I)=NRS(I)+NSB(I)*NALCC(M)
56.
57.
           IF(IPRT(3).EQ.1 .AND. ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL PRBSPR(MX,1)
       400 CONTINUE
58.
59.
           IM=0
           DO 440 M=1,400
60.
           MX = M
61.
           IF ( IALCC(M) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 440
62.
           IM=IM+1
63.
64.
           CALL BSPARE(MX, 2)
           DO 430 I = 2,NRU
65.
           IF(IN(I).EQ.2) GO TO 430
66.
67.
            IF(ISWTCH) 425,430,410
68.
       410 ISBC2(IM,I)=NSB(I)
69.
           GO TO 430
70.
       425 IF(ISBC2(IM,I).GE.NSB(I)) GO TO 427
           NRS2(1)=NRS2(I)+NSB(I)
71.
72.
            GO TO 430
73.
       427 NSB(I)=ISBC2(IM,I)
74.
       430 NRS(I) = NRS(I) + NSB(I) + IALCC(M)
75.
            IF (IPRT(3) .EQ. 1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL PRBSPR(MX,2)
76.
       440 CUNTINUE
            IF (IPRT(3) .EQ. 1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.O) WRITE ( 6,90040)
77.
78.
            IM=0
79.
            DO 500 M = 1,400
80.
           MX = M
            IF ( NALCO(M) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 500
81.
            IM = IM+1
82.
83.
            CALL BSPARE(MX, 3)
84.
            DO 450 I=2,NRU
            IF(ISWTCH) 445,450,442
85.
86.
       442 NSB02(IM,I)=NSB(I)
87.
            GO TO 450
       445 IF(NSBO2(IM,I).GE.NSB(I)) GO TO 447
88.
            NRS2(I)=NRS2(I)+NSB(I)-NSBO2(IM,I)
89.
90.
            GO TO 450
91.
        447 \text{ NSB}(I) = \text{NSBO2}(IM, I)
        450 NRS(I) = NRS(I) + NSB(I)*NALCO(M)
92.
            IF (IPRT(3) .EQ. 1 .AND. ISWTCH.LE.0) CALL PRESPR(MX,3)
93.
94.
        500 CONTINUE
95.
            IM=0
            DO 550 M=1,400
96.
97.
            MX = M
98.
            IF (IALCO(M) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 550
99.
            IM = IM + 1
```

```
100.
            CALL BSPARE (MX,4)
101.
            DO 540 I=2,NRU
            IF (IN(I).EQ.2) GO TO 540
102.
103.
            IF (ISWTCH) 525,540,510
104.
        510 \text{ ISBO2}(IM,I)=NSB(I)
105.
            GO TO 540
106.
        525 IF(ISB02(IM,I).GE.NSB(I)) GO TO 530
107.
            NRS2(I)=NRS2(I)+NSB(I)-ISBO2(IM,I)
108.
            GO TO 540
109.
        530 \text{ NSB}(I) = ISBO2(IM, I)
110.
        540 NRS(I)=NRS(I)+NSB(I)*IALCO(M)
111.
            IF (IPRT(3).EQ. 1.AND.ISWTCH.LE.O) CALL PRBSPR(MX,4)
112.
        550 CONTINUE
113.
            CALL CSPARE
114.
            IF ( IPRT(3) .NE. 1 .OR. ISWTCH.EQ.1) GO TO 700
115.
            WRITE(
                     6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
116.
            WRITE( 6,90050)
117.
            DO 600 I = 2.NRU
            CALL EDNUM(16,0,CRU(I)*NCS(I),COS)
118.
            WRITE( 6,90020)(ANAME(I,K),K=1,5),NCS(I),COS
119.
120.
        600 CONTINUE
        700 CONTINUE
121.
122.
            DO 800 I = 2, NRU
123.
            IF(ISWTCH.EQ.1) NCS2(I)=NCS(I)
124.
            IF(ISWTCH.EQ.-1 .AND. NCS2(I).GT.NCS(I)) NCS(I)=NCS2(I)
125.
            NRS(I) = NRS(I) + NCS(I)
126.
        800 CONTINUE
127.
            RETURN
      90010 FORMAT('0',18X,'SPARES REQUIREMENTS (DETAILED)'/19X,30(1H-)//
128.
129.
                   19X, 'DEPOT LEVEL SPARES REQUIREMENTS'/19X, 31(1H-)//
           &
130.
                   4X, 'REPLACEABLE UNIT', 11X, 'SPARES', 20X, 'COST'/
           &
                   4x,'----
                                      --',11X,'----',20X,'----'/)
131.
      90020 FORMAT(1X,5A4,10X,15,12X,4A4)
132.
      90030 FORMAT('1',15X,'BASE LEVEL SPARES REQUIREMENTS (CONUS)'/16X,38
133.
           & (1H-)//' SYSTEMS/'/2X,'BASE',5X,'BASES'/2X,'----',5X,'----')
134.
135.
      90040 FORMAT(//16X, 'BASE LEVEL SPARES REQUIREMENTS (OVERSEAS)'/
136.
                   16X.41(1H-)//
           &
137.
                   1X, 'SYSTEMS/'/2X, 'BASE', 5X, 'BASES'/2X, '----', 5X, '----')
138.
      90050 FORMAT('0',18X,'CONDEMNATION SPARES REQUIREMENTS'/19X,32(1H-)//
139.
                   4X, 'REPLACEABLE UNIT', 11X, 'SPARES', 20X, 'COST'/
           å
                   4X, '----', 11X, '----', 20X, '----'//)
140.
            END
141.
142.
            SUBROUTINE SUCM(IT)
143.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
144.
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
145.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
146.
            INTEGER WP
147.
            COMMON / OMCDAT /OM(7,26), DOM(7,26)
148.
            COMMON / ACEDAT /AC(9,26), DAC(9,26)
149.
            COMMON / COSSUM /TOTACQ(26), TOTOM(26), TOTCOS(26),
```

```
150.
                              DOTACQ(26), DOTOM(26), DOTCOS(26)
151.
             IF(IT.EQ.1)GO TO 2000
            DO 100 K=1,26
152.
153.
            TOTACQ(K)=0.0
154.
            TOTOM(K)=0.0
155.
            TOTCOS(K)=0.0
        100 CONTINUE
156.
157.
             TOTACQ(NY+1)=0.0
158.
            TOTOM(NY+1)=0.0
159.
            DO 500 K=1,NY
            DO 300 I=1,8
160.
161.
             TOTACQ(K) = TOTACQ(K) + AC(I,K)
162.
        300 CONTINUE
             IF(WP.NE.O)TOTACQ(K)=TOTACQ(K)+AC(9,K)
163.
164.
             DO 400 I=1,7
165.
             TOTOM(K) = TOTOM(K) + OM(I,K)
        400 CONTINUE
166.
             TOTCOS(K)=TOTACQ(K)+TOTOM(K)
167.
168.
        500 CONTINUE
             DO 700 I=1,8
169.
             AC(I,NY+1)=0.0
170.
171.
             DO 600 K=1,NY
             AC(I,NY+1)=AC(I,NY+1)+AC(I,K)
172.
173.
         600 CONTINUE
         700 CONTINUE
174.
175.
             IF(WP.EQ.O)GO TO 720
             AC(9,NY+1)=0.0
176.
177.
             DO 710 K=1,NY
178.
             AC(9,NY+1)=AC(9,NY+1)+AC(9,K)
179.
         710 CONTINUE
180.
         720 CONTINUE
             DO 800 K=1,NY
181.
             TOTACQ(NY+1)=TOTACQ(NY+1)+TOTACQ(K)
182.
         800 CONTINUE
183.
             DO 1000 I=1,7
184.
185.
             OM(I,NY+1)=0.0
             DO 900 K=1,NY
186.
             OM(I,NY+1)=OM(I,NY+1)+OM(I,K)
187.
         900 CONTINUE
188.
189.
        1000 CONTINUE
             DO 1100 K=1,NY
190.
191.
             TOTOM(NY+1)=TOTOM(NY+1)+TOTOM(K)
192.
        1100 CONTINUE
193.
             TOTCOS(NY+1)=TOTACQ(NY+1)+TOTOM(NY+1)
             RETURN
194.
195.
        2000 CONTINUE
             DO 2100 K=1,26
196.
197.
             DOTACQ(K)=0.0
198.
             DOTOM(K)=0.0
199.
             DOTCOS(K)=0.0
```

```
200.
       2100 CONTINUE
201.
            DOTACQ(NY+1)=0.0
202.
            DOTOM(NY+1)=0.0
203.
            DO 2500 K=1,NY
204.
            DO 2300 I=1,8
205.
            DOTACO(K) = DOTACO(K) + DAC(I,K)
206.
       2300 CONTINUE
             IF(WP.NE.O)DOTACQ(K)=DOTACQ(K)+DAC(9,K)
207.
208.
            DO 2400 I=1,7
209.
            DOTOM(K) = DOTOM(K) + DOM(I, K)
210.
       2400 CONTINUE
             DOTCOS(K) = DOTACQ(K) + DOTOM(K)
211.
       2500 CONTINUE
212.
213.
             DO 2700 I=1,8
214.
             DAC(I,NY+1)=0.0
215.
             DO 2600 K=1,NY
216.
             DAC(I,NY+1)=DAC(I,NY+1)+DAC(I,K)
217.
       2600 CONTINUE
       2700 CONTINUE
218.
219.
             IF(WP.EQ.O)GO TO 2720
220.
             DAC(9, NY+1)=0.0
221.
             DO 2710 K=1,NY
             DAC(9,NY+1)=DAC(9,NY+1)+DAC(9,K)
222.
223.
       2710 CONTINUE
224.
        2720 CONTINUE
225.
             DO 2800 K=1,NY
             DOTACO(NY+1)=DOTACO(NY+1)+DOTACO(K)
226.
        2800 CONTINUE
227.
228.
             DO 3000 I=1,7
229.
             DOM(I,NY+1)=0.0
             DO 2900 K=1,NY
230.
             DOM(I,NY+1)=DOM(I,NY+1)+DOM(I,K)
231.
        2900 CONTINUE
232.
        3000 CONTINUE
233.
             DO 3100 K=1,NY
234.
             DOTOM(NY+1)=DOTOM(NY+1)+DOTOM(K)
235.
236.
        3100 CONTINUE
             DOTCOS(NY+1)=DOTACQ(NY+1)+DOTOM(NY+1)
237.
238.
             RETURN
239.
             END
             FUNCTION TD(I)
240.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
241.
                          MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
242.
                              RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
243.
                               LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
244.
                          USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
245.
246.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
247.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME
             COMMON / BLK B 'NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
248.
249.
                               RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
```

```
250.
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
251.
            INTEGER WP
252.
            COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500), XRTS(500), XCOND(500)
253.
            XYZ = EDD(I)
254.
            WRITE (6,500) I,XNRTS(I),XRTS(I),XYZ,UFP(I),DMC,DRC
255.
        500 FORMAT (' ***', I3, 6E12.4)
256.
            IF ( LV(I) .EQ. 1 .AND. LR(I) .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 100
257.
            IF ( LV(I) .EQ. 1 .AND. LR(I) .EQ. 2 ) GO TO 200
258.
            IF ( LV(I) .EQ. 2 .AND. LR(I) .EQ. 2 ) GO TO 300
259.
            GO TO 400
260.
        100 CONTINUE
261.
            TD = DRC
262.
            RETURN
263.
        200 CONTINUE
264.
            IF ( (XRTS(I)+XNRTS(I)) .LT. 1.E-7 ) GO TO 400
265.
            TD = (XRTS(I)*(DMC+EDD(I))+XNRTS(I)*DRC)/(XRTS(I)+XNRTS(I))
266.
            RETURN
267.
        300 CONTINUE
            IF ( (UFP(I)+XRTS(I)+XNRTS(I)) .LT. 1.E-7 ) GO TO 400
268.
269.
            TD = ((UFP(I)+XRTS(I))*DMC+XRTS(I)*EDD(I)+XNRTS(I)*DRC)/
270. .
                   (UFP(I)+XRTS(I)+XNRTS(I))
271.
            RETURN
        400 CONTINUE
272.
273.
            TD = 0.
274.
            RETURN
275.
            END
276.
            SUBROUTINE VALID
277.
            COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
278.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
279.
                             RMS(500),NRTS(500),COND(500),LV(500),LV2(500),
           å
                             LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
280.
           &
281.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
282.
            REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
283.
                CHARACTER*4 ANAME
284.
            COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
                             RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, A01,
285.
           δ
                             AO2, DSSF, NIS
286.
287.
            INTEGER WP
288.
            IERR = 0
289.
            IF ( AO1 .GT. O. .AND. AO1 .LT. 1. ) GO TO 100
290.
            WRITE (6, 1)
291.
          1 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...SYSTEM AVAILABILITY OBJECTIVE INV')
292.
            IERR = 1
293.
        100 CONTINUE
            IF ( AO2 .GT. 0. .AND. AO2 .LT. 1. ) GO TO 200
294.
            WRITE ( 6, 2)
295.
          2 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...SHOP AVAILABILITY OBJECTIVE INVAL')
296.
297.
            IERR = 1
298.
        200 CONTINUE
299.
            IF ( IN(') .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 300
```

```
WRITE ( 6, 3) IN(1)
300.
          3 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...SYSTEM INDENTURE', 15 ,' NOT 1 ')
301.
302.
            IERR = 1
303.
        300 CONTINUE
            IF ( LR(1) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 400
304.
            WRITE ( 6, 4) LR(1)
305.
          4 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...SYSTEM REPAIR LEVEL', I5 ,' NE O')
306.
            IERR = 1
307.
        400 CONTINUE
308.
309.
            DO 1300 I = 1, NRU
            IF ( LV(I) .LE. LR(I) .AND. LV(I) .GE. 0) GO TO 500
310.
            WRITE ( 6, 5) I
311.
          5 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...LV FOR UNIT', 18, ' OUT OF RANGE')
312.
313.
            IERR = 1
        500 CONTINUE
314.
            IF ( UFP(I) .GE. O. .AND. UFP(I) .LT. 1. ) GO TO 600
315.
            WRITE ( 6, 6) I
316.
          6 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...UFP FOR UNIT',18,' OUT OF RANGE')
317.
            IERR = 1
318.
319.
        600 CONTINUE
            IF ( COND(I) .GE. 0. .AND. COND(I) .LE. 1. ) GO TO 700
320.
            WRITE ( 6, 7) I
321.
          7 FORMAT (' *****ERROR...COND FOR UNIT',18,' OUT OF RANGE')
322.
            IERR = 1
323.
        700 CONTINUE
324.
             IF ( RTS(I) .GE. ~0.0001 .AND. RTS(I) .LE. 1.0001 ) GO TO 800
325.
            WRITE ( 6, 8) I
326.
           8 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...RTS FOR UNIT', 18, ' OUT OF RANGE')
327.
328.
            IERR = 1
        800 CONTINUE
329.
             IF ( NRTS(I) .GE. 0. .AND. NRTS(I) .LE. 1. ) GO TO 900
330.
             WRITE ( 6, 9) I
331.
           9 FORMAT (' *****ERROR...NRTS FOR UNIT',18,' OUT OF RANGE')
 32.
             IERR = 1
333.
         900 CONTINUE
334.
             IF ( I .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 1300
335.
             IF ( IN(I) .GT. 1 ) GO TO 1000
336.
             WRITE ( 6, 10) I
 337.
          10 FORMAT (' *****ERROR...INVALID INDENTURE FOR UNIT',18)
 338.
             IERR = 1
 339.
             GO TO 1300
 340.
 341.
        1000 CONTINUE
             IF ( IN(I) .EQ. IN(I-1) ) GO TO 1200
 342.
             I1 = I-1
 343.
             DO 1100 J = 1,I1
 344.
 345.
             K = I - J
             IF ( IN(I) .EQ. IN(K) + 1 ) GO TO 1200
 346.
 347.
        1100 CONTINUE
 348.
             WRITE ( 6, 11) I
          11 FORMAT (' ****ERROR...INVALID INDENTURE FOR UNIT',18)
 349.
```

```
350.
            IERR = 1
351.
            GO TO 1300
352.
       1200 CONTINUE
353.
             IF ( LV(I) .GE. LR(K) ) GO TO 1300
         WRITE ( 6, 12) I
12 FORMAT (' *****ERROR...LV INVALID FOR UNIT', 18)
354.
355.
356.
             IERR = 1
357.
       1300 CONTINUE
358.
             IF ( IERR .EQ. 0 ) RETURN
             WRITE ( 6, 13)
359.
360.
          13 FORMAT (' ***INVALID DATA, ERRONEOUS RESULTS ARE POSSIBLE')
361.
             STOP
362.
             END
363.
             SUBROUTINE WRTA
             COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
                                               ,CTIME,CDATE
364.
365.
             CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
366.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
             COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
367.
                              SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
368.
369.
             WRITE(
                      6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
      95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
370.
371.
             WRITE( 6,90000) SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
                           SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
372.
      90000 FORMAT('0',24X ,'STANDARD ELEMENTS FILE'/
373.
374.
                    25X,22(1H-)//
            δŧ
                   18X, 'PARAMETER', 30X, 'VALUE'/18X, 9(1H-), 30X, 5(1H-)/
375.
            δŧ
                   /5x, 'SIE: ITEM ENTRY COST/NEW ITEM', 21x, F6.2
376.
            &
377.
            δŧ
                   /5X,'SBR:
                               BASE LABOR RATE/HOUR', 25x, F6.2
                   /5X, 'SDR: DEPOT LABOR RATE/HOUR', 24X, F6.2
378.
            &
                   /5X, 'SDR2: DEPOT LABOR RATE/HOUR, #2', 21X, F6.2
379.
            &
                   /5X, 'SPSC: PACKAGING & SHIPPING COST/LB. - CONUS', 8X, F6.2
380.
            £
            & /5X, 'SPSO: PACKAGING & SHIPPING COST/LB. - OVERSEAS', 5X, F6.2
381.
                   /5X, 'SID: INITIAL DATA MGT. COST/COPY/PAGE', 15X, F6.4
382.
            &
383.
            δ
                   /5X, 'SIM: ITEM MGT. COST/ITEM/YEAR', 21X, F6.2
                   /5X, 'SDM: DATA MGT. COST/PAGE/YEAR', 21X, F6.2
384.
            δ
                   /5X, 'SBMC: BASE MATERIAL CONSUMPTION RATE', 16X, F5.2
385.
            &
                   /5X, 'SDMC: DEPOT MATERIAL CONSUMPTION RATE', 15X, F5.2
386.
            δ
                   /5X, 'SDC2: DEPOT MATERIAL CONSUMPTION RATE, #2', 12X, F5.2
387.
            &
                   /5X,'DF:
                               DISCOUNT FACTOR', 27X, F9.2
388.
            &
389.
                   )
390.
             RETURN
391.
             END
392.
             SUBROUTINE WRTB
             COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
393.
                                                ,CTIME,CDATE
394.
             CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
395.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
396 -
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
                              RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
397.
            å
398.
                              AO2, DSSF, NIS
399.
             INTEGER WP
```

```
400.
            COMMON / SYSBAS /NALCC(400), IALCC(400), NALCO(400), IALCO(400).
401.
                              NSC, NSO
                              /NAC(12,25), NCUM(12,25),
402.
            COMMON / ACTSCH
                                                           MACDEX
            WRITE( 6,80000)NY,NBC,NIC,NBO,NIO,NSC,NSO
403.
404.
            WRITE( 6,90010)
405.
            DO 10 I = 1 , 400
            IF ( NALCC(I) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 10
406.
407.
            WRITE( 6,90011)NALCC(I),I
         10 CONTINUE
408.
409.
            WRITE ( 6,90012)
410.
            DO 15 I = 1,400
411.
            IF(IALCC(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 15
412.
            WRITE( 6,90011)IALCC(I),I
413.
         15 CONTINUE
414.
            WRITE( 6,90030)
415.
            DO 20 I = 1 , 400
416.
            IF ( NALCO(I) .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 20
            WRITE( 6,90011)NALCO(I),I
417.
418.
         20 CONTINUE
419.
            WRITE( 6,90032)
420.
            DO 25 I = 1,400
421.
            IF(IALCO(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 25
422.
            WRITE( 6,90011) IALCO(I),I
423.
         25 CONTINUE
424.
            WRITE( 6,90000)SIN, OH, NDS, NIS, RSTC, RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO,
425.
                         TAT, WP, ISP, AO1, AO2, DSSF
426.
            WRITE(
                      6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
      95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
427.
428.
            WRITE( 6,90020)
429.
            DO 50 K = 1,NY
430.
            DO 30 M = 1.12
431.
             IF ( NAC(M,K) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 40
432.
         30 CONTINUE
433.
             GO TO 50
          40 CONTINUE
434.
435.
             WRITE(6,90040)K,(NAC(M,K),M=1,12)
436.
          50 CONTINUE
437.
             RETURN
438.
      80000 FORMAT('1',24X,'LOGISTIC FACTORS FILE'/
439.
                25X,21(1H-)//
              18X, 'PARAMETER', 32X, 'VALUE'/18X, 9(1H-), 32X, 5(1H-)//
440.
441.
               5X,'NY:
                         OPERATIONAL LIFE OF SYSTEM (YEARS)',11X,16/
442.
               5X,'NBC:
                         NUMBER OF BASES - CONUS', 22X, 16/
               5X,'NIC:
                         NUMBER OF I-LEVEL SITES - CONUS', 14X, 16/
443.
               5X,'NBO:
444.
                         NUMBER OF BASES - OVERSEAS', 19X, 16/
445.
               5X, 'NIC:
                         NUMBER OF I-LEVEL SITES - OVERSEAS', 11X, 16/
           &
               5X, 'NSC:
446.
                         NUMBER OF SYSTEMS - CONUS', 20X, 16/
           å
              5X, 'NSO:
                         NUMBER OF SYSTEMS - OVERSEAS', 17x, 16/)
447.
           &
      90000 FORMAT(//,
448.
449.
           & 5X, 'SIN:
                         COST/SYSTEM INSTALLATION', 21X, F9.2/
```

```
450.
               5X, 'OH:
                         SYSTEM OPERATING HOURS/MONTH', 17X, F8.1/
              5X, 'NDS: NUMBER OF DEPOT WORK SHIFTS', 23X, 11/
451.
              5X, 'NIS: NUMBER OF I-LEVEL WORK SHIFTS', 21X, 11/
452.
453.
              5X, 'RSTC: BASE RESUPPLY TIME - CONUS (HOURS)', 11X, F7.0/
               5X, 'RSTO: BASE RESUPPLY TIME - OVERSEAS (HOURS)', 8X, F7.0/
454.
               5X, 'DMC: DEPOT REPLACEMENT CYCLE TIME (HOURS)', 9X, F7.0/
455.
456.
               5X, 'DRC: DEPOT REPAIR CYCLE TIME (HOURS)', 14X, F7.0/
             5X, 'BDSC: SHIPPING TIME TO DEPOT - CONUS (HOURS)',7X,F7.0/
457.
           & 5X, 'BDSO: SHIPPING TIME TO DEPOT - OVERSEAS (HOURS)', 4X, F7.0/
458.
459.
              5X, 'TAT: BASE TURNAROUND TIME (HOURS)', 17X, F7.0/
              5X,'WP:
              5X, 'WP: SYSTEM WARRANTY PERIOD (YEARS)',15X,16/
5X, 'ISP: INITIAL SUPPORT PERIOD (YEARS)',15X,16/
460.
461.
462.
               5X,'A01:
                         SPARES OBJECTIVE (SYSTEM)',24X,F6.3/
               5X, 'AO2: SPARES OBJECTIVE (SHOP)', 26X, F6.3/
463.
464.
               5X, 'DSSF: DEPOT STOCK SAFETY FACTOR', 24X, F5.2/
465.
           &
      90010 FORMAT(1HO, 'NUMBER OF SYSTEMS AT EACH BASE - CONUS'/
466.
            & 1x, 'NUMBER OF BASES', 5x, 'SYSTEMS AT BASE')
467.
468.
      90011 FORMAT(4X,15,17X,14)
469.
      90012 FORMAT(1HO.'NUMBER OF SYSTEMS AT EACH I-LEVEL SITE - CONUS'/
            & 1X, 'NUMBER OF SITES', 5X, 'SYSTEMS AT SITE')
470.
471.
      90020 FORMAT(/,25X,'ACTIVATION SCHEDULE'
                    /,25X,'----
472.
                    /,32x,'MONTH'/
473.
            æ
                                                                            9',
                                                      5
474.
                    2X, YEAR
                               1
                                      2
                                     12'//)
475.
                            10
                                11
476.
      90040 FORMAT(3X,12,1X,12(14,1X))
477.
      90030 FORMAT (1HO, 'NUMBER OF SYSTEMS AT EACH BASE - OVERSEAS'/
            & 1X, 'NUMBER OF BASES', 5X, 'SYSTEMS AT BASE')
478.
479.
      90032 FORMAT(1HO, 'NUMBER OF SYSTEMS AT EACH I-LEVEL SITE -OVERSEAS
480.
            &'/,1X,'NUMBER OF SITES',5X,'SYSTEMS AT SITE')
             END
481.
482.
             SUBROUTINE WRTC
483.
             COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
                                                ,CTIME,CDATE
             CHARACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
484.
485.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
486.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500, 5), NQ(500), CRU(500);
                          MTBF(500),UFP(500),W(500),FVS(500),RLS(500),RRS(500),
487
488.
                              RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
489.
490.
                          USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
491.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
492.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME, COS1(2), COS2(2)
493.
             DIMENSION PUSER(4)
494.
             WRITE(
                      6,95000)(STYTL(1),1=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
495.
             WRITE( 6,90000)NRU
496.
             DO 100 I=1,NRU
497.
             CALL EDNUM(8,0,CRU(I),COS1)
498.
             CALL EDNUM(8,0,MTBF(I),COS2)
499.
             PUFP = UFP(I) + .000001
```

```
500.
            PW = W(I) + .000001
501.
            PFVS = FVS(I) + .000001
502.
            PRLS = RLS(I) + .000001
503.
            PRRS = RRS(I) + .000001
504.
            WRITE(6,90030)LN(I), IN(I), (ANAME(I,J),J=1,5),NQ(I), COS1,COS2,
505.
                         PUFP, PW, PFVS, PRLS, PRRS
506.
        100 CONTINUE
507.
            WRITE(
                      6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8),CTIME,CDATE
      95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
508.
509.
            WRITE( 6,90040)
510.
            DO 200 I=1,NRU
            CALL EDNUM(6,0,RMS(I),COS1)
511.
            PNRTS = NRTS(I) + .000001
512.
513.
            PCOND = COND(I) + .000001
514.
            PUSEV = USEV(I) + .000001
515.
            DO 110 J = 1.4
            PUSER(J) = USER(I,J) + .000001
516.
517.
        110 CONTINUE
            WRITE( 6,90010)LN(I), COS1, PNRTS, PCOND, LV(I), LV2(I), LSEV(I),
518.
519.
           &PUSEV, LR(I), LR2(I), (LSER(I,J), J=1,4), (PUSER(J), J=1,4)
520.
        200 CONTINUE
521.
      90000 FORMAT('0',24X,'HARDWARE DEFINITION FILE'/25X,24(1H-)//
                 1X, 'NUMBER OF REPLACEABLE UNITS = ',12//
522.
           &
                                                                             FVS',
523.
           &' LN IN
                       NOMENCLATURE
                                                CRU
                                                         MTBF
                                                                 UFP
           &' RLS RRS'/
524.
525.
           &' -- --
526.
           &' --- '//)
      90030 FORMAT(1X,13,1X,11,1X,5A4,1X,12,2A4,1X,2A4,1X,F5.3,1X,F5.1,1X,
527.
528.
                    2F4.1
                               1X, F4.1
      90040 FORMAT(//51X, 'LSER', 13X, 'USER'/
529.
530.
                     RMS
                          NRTS COND LV LV2 LSEV USEV LR LR2 1 2 3 4
531.
                     3
                          41/
           &
532.
           S.
                          -1//)
533.
      90010 FORMAT(1X, I3, 1X, A4, A2, 1X, F5.3, 1X, F5.3, 2X, I1, 2X, I1, 3X, I2, 2X,
534.
                    F4.1, 2X, I1, 2X, I1, 2X, 4(I2, IX), 4(IX, F4.1))
535.
536.
             RETURN
537.
             END
             SUBROUTINE WRTD
538.
539.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANSE(40,5)
             COMMON / BLK D /NSE, LSE(40), ANSE
                                                      , CSE(40), COM(40)
540.
             CHARACTER*4 COS(4)
541.
             WRITE( 6,90000)NSE
542.
543.
             DO 100 J=1, NSE
544.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,CSE(J),COS)
545.
            WRITE( 6,90010)LSE(J),(ANSE(J,K),K=1,5),COS,COM(J)
546.
        100 CONTINUE
547.
             RETURN
548.
      90000 FORMAT('1',13X,'SUPPORT EQUIPMENT DEFINITION FILE'/
549.
                       14X,
```

```
550.
                     1X, 'NUMBER OF LINE ITEMS OF SUPPORT EQUIPMENT = ',12//
551.
                                                               COST(CSE)',
                     1X, LINE NUMBER
                                           NOMENCLATURE
                          O&M COST FACTOR(COM)'/
552.
            Ł
553.
                                       ----'//)
554.
       90010 FORMAT(5X,12,7X,5A4,1X,3A4,A2,9X,F5.3)
555.
556.
             END
557.
             SUBROUTINE WRTE
             COMMON / PRINT / IPRT(8), STYTL
558.
                                              , CTIME, CDATE
559.
             CHA LACTER*8 CTIME, CDATE
560.
                 CHARACTER*4 STYTL(8)
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
 561.
                              RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
562.
563.
                              A02, DSSF, NIS
             INTEGER WP
564.
565.
             COMMON / BLK E /ACS, BTC, DTC, DCB, DCD, DCO, NPB, NPD, NPO,
566.
                              NI, CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, WPR
             COMMON / RELIAB
567.
                                /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
             CHARACTER*4 COS1(4), COS2(4), COS3(4), COS4(4), COS5(4), COS6(4),
 568.
 569.
            * COS7(4)
 570.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,ACS,COS1)
 571.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,BTC,COS2)
 572.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,DTC,COS3)
 573.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,DCB,COS4)
 574.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,DCD,COS5)
 575.
             CALL EDNUM(14,0,DCO,COS6)
 576.
             CALL EDNUM(16,0,WPR,COS7)
 577.
             WRITE(
                       6,95000)(STYTL(I), I=1,8), CTIME, CDATE
       95000 FORMAT('1',10X,8A4,2(3X,A8))
 578.
 579.
             WRITE( 6,90000)COS1,COS2,COS3,COS4,COS5,COS6,NPB,NPD,NPO,NI,
 580.
                          CRSC, CRSO, CDMC, COS7, (G(K), K=1, NY)
 581.
             RETURN
 582.
       90000 FORMAT('0',19X,'CONTRACTOR DATA FILE'/
                        20X, '----'//
 583.
            δı
                     10X, 'PARAMETER', 40X, 'VALUE'/
10X, '----', 40X, '----'//
 584.
 585.
            &5X, 'ACS: ACQUISITION COST/SYSTEM', 20X, 3A4, A2/
_ 586.___
            &5X, 'BTC: BASE LEVEL TRAINING COST', 19X, 3A4, A2/
 587.
            &5X, 'DTC: DEPOT LEVEL TRAINING COST', 18X, 3A4, A2/
 588.
 589.
            &5X, DCB: DATA ACQUISITION COST (BASE LEVEL MANUALS)', 1X, 3A4, A2/
 590.
            &5X, 'DCD: DATA ACQUISITION COST (DEPOT LEVEL MANUALS)', 3A4, A2/
 591.
            &5X,'DCO: DATA ACQUISITION COST (OTHER)',14X,3A4,A2/
 592.
            &5X, 'NPB: PAGES OF DATA (BASE LEVEL MANUALS)', 18X, 14/
 593.
            &5X, 'NPD: PAGES OF DATA (DEPOT LEVEL MANUALS)', 17X, 14/
 594.
            &5X, 'NPO: PAGES OF DATA (OTHER)', 31X, 14/
 595.
            &5X,'NI:
                        NUMBER OF NEW INVENTORY ITEMS', 23X, 14/
 596.
            &5X, 'CRSC: CONTRACTOR BASE RESUPPLY TIME - CONUS', 16X, F4.0/
            &5X, 'CRSO: CONTRACTOR BASE RESUPPLY TIME - OVERSEAS', 13X, F4.0/
 597.
 598.
            &5X, 'CDMC: CONTRACTOR REPAIR CYCLE TIME', 24X, F5.0/
 599.
            &5X, 'WPR: WARRANTY PRICE', 27X, 4A4/
```

```
&/5X, 'RELIABILITY GROWTH PROFILE'//3(10(1X, F6.2)/))
600.
601.
            END
602.
             FUNCTION X(I)
603.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500,5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
604.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
605.
                              RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
606.
           æ
607.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
608.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
609.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME
610.
             COMMON / XVALS /XNRTS(500), XRTS(500), XCOND(500)
             IF (LV(I) .EQ. 1 .AND. LR(I) .EQ. 1 ) X = XNRTS(I)
611.
             IF ( LV(I) .EQ. 1 .AND. LR(I) .EQ. 2 ) X = XNRTS(I) + XRTS(I)
612.
613.
             IF ( LV(I) .EQ. 2 .AND. LR(I) .EQ. 2 ) X = XNRTS(I) + XRTS(I) + UFP(I)
614.
             RETURN
615.
             END
616.
             SUBROUTINE CCHECK
617.
             COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
618.
                              SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
619.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500, 5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
620.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
621.
                              RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
            &
622.
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
            δ
623.
                         USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
624.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME
625.
             COMMON ISWTCH
626.
             ISWTCH=0
627.
628.
             JSDMC=SDMC*100.
629.
             JSDC2=SDC2*100.
630.
             JSDR=SDR*100.
631.
             JSDR2=SDR2*100.
632.
             IF(JSDR.NE.JSDR2) GO TO 20
             IF(JSDMC.NE.JSDC2) GO TO 20
633.
634.
             DO 10 I=1,NRU
635.
             IF(LV(I).NE.LV2(I)) GO TO 20
             IF(LR(I).NE.LR2(I)) GO TO 20
636.
637.
         10 CONTINUE
638.
             GO TO 30
         20 ISWTCH=1
639.
640.
             DO 25 I=1,NRU
641.
             IF(LV(I).EQ.1.AND.LV2(I).EQ.2) WRITE(6,40)
642.
             IF(LR(I).EQ.1.AND.LR2(I).EQ.2) WRITE(6,40)
643.
             IF(IN(I).NE.2) GO TO 25
644.
             IF(LV(I).EQ.LV2(I).AND.LR(I).EQ.LR2(I)) GO TO 25
645.
             NRTS2(I)=NRTS(I)
646.
             NRTS(I)=1.0
647.
             COND2(I) = COND(I)
648.
             COND(I)=0.0
649.
         25 CONTINUE
```

```
650.
         30 CONTINUE
651.
      **
            WRITE (6,50) ISWTCH
                         SUBROUTINE CCHECK .... ISWTCH SET TO', 14)
652.
         50 FORMAT ('
653.
             RETURN
654.
         40 FORMAT ('
                         *** SWITCH FROM 3 LEVEL TO 2 LEVEL NOT ALLOWED **')
655.
            END
             SUBROUTINE COMPOS
656.
             COMMON / BLK A /SIE, SBR, SDR, SDR2, SPSC, SPSO, SID, SIM,
657.
                              SDM, SBMC, SDMC, SDC2, DF
658.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU, LN(500), IN(500), ANAME(500,5), NQ(500), CRU(500),
659.
                         MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
660.
                              RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
661.
           å
                              LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
            &
662.
                          USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
663.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
664.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME
665.
             SDRT=SDR
666.
667.
             SDR=SDR2
             SDR2=SDRT
668.
669.
             SDMCT=SDMC
             SDMC=SDC2
670.
             SDC2=SDMCT
671.
             DO 10 I=1, NRU
672.
             LVTEMP=LV(I)
673.
674.
             LRTEMP=LR(I)
             LV(I)=LV2(I)
675.
676.
             LR(I)=LR2(I)
             LV2(I)=LVTEMP
677.
678.
             LR2(I)=LRTEMP
             IF(IN(I).NE.2) GO TO 10
679.
             IF(LV(I).EQ.LV2(I).AND.LR(I).EQ.LR2(I)) GO TO 10
680.
             XTEMP=NRTS(I)
681.
682.
             NRTS(I)=NRTS2(I)
             NRTS2(I)=XTEMP
683.
684.
             XTEMP=COND(I)
             COND(I) = COND2(I)
 685.
 686.
             COND2(I)=XTEMP
          10 CONTINUE
687.
688.
             RETURN
             END
 689.
             SUBROUTINE REJECT
 690.
                                 /G(26), GR(12,25), GM,ENR(500,25), EPM(25)
             COMMON / RELIAB
691.
             COMMON / ACTSCH /NAC(12,25), NCUM(12,25), MACDEX
692.
             COMMON / BLK B /NY, NBC, NIC, NBO, NIO, SIN, OH, NDS, RSTC,
 693.
                               RSTO, DMC, DRC, BDSC, BDSO, TAT, WP, ISP, AO1,
 694.
                               AO2, DSSF, NIS
695.
             INTEGER WP
 696.
             COMMON / BLK C /NRU,LN(500),IN(500),ANAME(500,5),NQ(500),CRU(500),
697.
                          MTBF(500), UFP(500), W(500), FVS(500), RLS(500), RRS(500),
 698.
            æ
                               RMS(500), NRTS(500), COND(500), LV(500), LV2(500),
 699.
```

```
700.
                               LSEV(500), USEV(500), LR(500), LR2(500), LSER(500,4),
701.
                          USER(500,4),RTS(500),LREM(500),NRTS2(500),COND2(500)
702.
             REAL NRTS, NRTS2, MTBF
703.
                 CHARACTER*4 ANAME
704.
             WRITE( 6,5)
           5 FORMAT(////24X,'LRU OPERATING HOURS AND FAILURES'/ &24X,32(1H-),/' LINE REPLACEABLE UNIT'/' ----',11(1H-),
705.
706.
            &1X,'---')
707.
708.
             DO 10 I=1,NRU
709.
             IF(IN(I).NE.2) GO TO 10
             WRITE( 6,20)(ANAME(I,J),J=1,5)
710.
711.
             DO 8 K=1,NY
712.
             OPHR=0.
713.
             DO 6 M=1,12
714.
           6 OPHR=OPHR+NCUM(M,K)*OH*NQ(I)
             RTOK=ENR(I,K)*UFP(I)
715.
716.
             FAIL=ENR(I,K)*(1.-UFP(I))
717.
             WRITE( 6,30)K,ENR(I,K),RTOK,FAIL,OPHR
718.
           8 CONTINUE
719.
          10 CONTINUE
720.
          20 FORMAT('0', 5A4,' YEAR
                                         REMOVALS
                                                        RTOK S
                                                                  FAILURES',
                 OP.HOURS'/21X,'---
                                           ',8(1H-),5X,'-----
721.
722.
            \&3X,8(1H-)/)
723.
          30 FORMAT(20X,15,4F11.1)
724.
             RETURN
725.
             END
```

APPENDIX 3

DEVELOPMENT PHASE OPERATIONAL FACTOR ASSESSMENT

A3.1 Introduction

This appendix contains data generated during our initial approach. Subsequent to the October request to try to include development costs into the LCC analyses, it was determined that these costs were unavailable. We still wanted to comply with the request so we formulated the following brief program descriptions and distributed them to various disciplines within Collins. The minimal objectives were to develop percentages of a full military design effort, identify risk areas and recommend corrective action.

The four alternatives, ranging from a full military design program to a commercial off-the-shelf acquisition were more difficult to describe than anticipated. We were soon faced with providing a fairly detailed procurement package (statement of work, specification, and contract data requirements list) for four alternatives for three types of equipment in three operating environments and then providing the funding resources to prepare and compile the bids.

The scope of this study would not accommodate such an effort in order to comply with a post award request. The revised approach was then developed.

A3.2 Development Program Definition

In order to delineate the development program differences, five development programs were described. These programs are as follows:

 Full military design, development, test and qualification program.

In this alternative, assume that the Air Force Program

A3.2 <u>Development Program Definition (Continued)</u>

Manager elects to procure equipment on the basis of a design specification with appropriate environmental requirements. Further, assume that he imposes the usual array of military specifications for drawings, labeling, reliability/maintainability program, tech pubs, software quality, qualification testing, reliability and maintainability verification, configuration management, etc.

The preferred method to assess these requirements is to delineate the tasks (but not the schedule) necessary to accomplish the requirements.

2. Commercial off-the-shelf equipment with military equivalent test, verification and qualification program.

In this alternative, assume that the Air Force Program

Manager elects to procure commercial off-the-shelf
equipment with a specification equivalent to the commercial
specification. In addition assume that he imposes the
usual array of military requirements for all supporting
(non-design) functions. The tasks should be the same
tasks outlined for alternative 1 but the man hours and
risks may change.

3. Commercial off-the-shelf equipment at catalog price with commercial verification and documentation.

In this alternative, assume that the Air Force Program

Manager elects to procure commercial off-the-shelf equipment
without any additional tasks.

A3.2 <u>Development Program Definition</u> (Continued)

Since the Air Force does not (in general) know the extent of support functions such as reliability, maintainability, test and verification, quality program qualification testing, software quality assurance etc., discuss the extent and differences in the tasks identified in alternative 1 that are accomplished on commercial off-the-shelf equipment at the catalog price.

4. Commercial off-the-shelf equipment to a commercial specification with <u>your</u> recommended set of tasks defined to attenuate the risks discussed in alternative 3.

In this alternative, recommend to the Air Force Program Manager the program in your discipline that you feel is optimum in terms of reduction of risk at the expense of development cost to accomplish the recommended tasks. For example, in the area of testing, Rockwell-Collins may want to recommend that equipment procured for the Airborne inhabited fighter environment be tested to ascertain the inherent nuclear hardening level of the commercial equipment.

If, in your opinion, this alternative should be addressed as 2, namely (a) mature commercial off-the-shelf equipment and (b) newly developed commercial off-the-shelf equipment, then address these situations as 2 alternatives namely 4(a) and 4(b).

A3.3 Operational Factor Assessment Instructions

These descriptions should provide sufficient guidelines for each discipline to accomplish the following estimates.

- 1. List the tasks necessary to fulfill the requirements of a full military specification defined design effort for a:
 - Communication system in a:
 - ·Airborne inhabited fighter environment
 - ·Airborne inhabited transport environment
 - ·Ground fixed environment

and a:

Data processing system such as a computer in the same3 environments

and a:

- .Data processing peripherals such as a computer control head.
- 2. Estimate the man hours to accomplish the tasks.
- 3. Briefly discuss any risks associated with the program.
- 4. For alternatives 2, 3, and 4 identify the tasks to be deleted, reduced, or modified and estimate the man hours to accomplish the modified tasks.
- Briefly discuss any risks associated with the programs defined by the remaining tasks as defined for alternatives
 3 and 4.

A3.3 Operational Factor Assessment Instructions (Continued)

For alternative 3, a commercial off-the-shelf system at catalog price without any added tasks to attenuate risk, be sure to delineate the tasks within your discipline that are accomplished on commercial off-the-shelf equipment and are, therefore, a part of the catalog price. We can only assume that the Air Force Program Manager thinks he is getting hardware that meets a commercial specification and has a given form, fit and function.

There is significant range of equipment that has been intentionally excluded from the definition of the 4 alternatives. That is the entire range of modification of commercial off-the-shelf equipment to meet added requirements. The reasons for this exclusion are:

- Aspects of this will be discussed in the SOW task to define the design differences in (a) good commercial practices, (b) best commercial practices, (c) ruggedized and (d) militarized.
- We interpret the term "commercial off-the-shelf" to be exactly that which does not include design modification or even parts substitution.
- 3. We recognize that modified commercial equipment has extensive appeal to both contractors and Air Force Program Managers and recommend that RADC initiate a follow-on program to investigate this aspect of commercial equipment used by the military.

A3.4 Operational Factor Assessment

The reliability, maintainability, technical publications and quality assurance responses are provided.

A3.4.1 Reliability

The delineation of the tasks and estimates for the man hours and dollars to accomplish those tasks for a communication system consisting of a receiver/transmitter, control and antenna made up of approximately 1800 electrical parts are shown on the following pages.

A3.4.1.1 Risk Assessment

As shown in the attached outline, several full military reliability program tasks have been deleted in the recommended set of tasks for the commercial off-the-shelf program (alternative 4). The risks associated with these deleted tasks are described below.

Task 303 Rel. Qualification Test

A reliability qualification test has been deleted on the assumption that reliability growth testing will still be conducted on a significant sample of equipments. The risks associated with this deletion will vary depending upon the thoroughness of the reliability growth test. If Rel growth testing is continued until the current MTBF reaches the required MTBF and if corrective actions are evaluated with additional test data, there is little need for conducting a reliability qualification test after the reliability growth project test is completed. It is even valid to project expected future reliability by discounting failures for which corrective action will prevent recurrence. Success of using "discounting" requires that the risk associated with such reclassifications is placed upon the contractor so that the process is not allowed to be a "numbers game" necessary to pass the test. This may be accomplished by field reliability guarantees such as an RIW.

Task 204 FMECA

Failure modes and effects analysis is a costly analysis which is a prime candidate for tailoring. Most military programs indiscriminately require FMEA even for single LRU communication equipments. Deletion of FMEA is a cost saving method which can be applied on many programs with zero risk. Basically, a FMEA should be accomplished for three

A3.4.1.1 Risk Assessment (Continued)

primary reasons: Safety, Input Data for Maintainability tasks such as Test Requirement Documents (TRD's), and to eliminate undesirable failure modes.

If an equipment is safety critical an FMEA should be conducted on a selected basis in conjunction with the safety analysis. The preferred approach here is a top down safety analysis which identifies which areas of an equipment are of sufficient criticality to require a bottom-up FMECA.

Most communication equipments are not safety critical and should not require FMEA unless required for maintenance TRD's. The benefits of performing FMEA to eliminate unwanted failure modes may be significant at a system or subsystem level, but is seldom worthwhile below the LRU level unless the LRU is identified as a safety critical item.

Task 207 Parts Program

Deletion of a Military Parts Control program is a variable risk item. It depends entirely upon how effective the commercial producer's component engineering activity is at controlling parts. For example, if a commercial producer maintains an active component engineering department and has such key elements as an internal preferred parts list, part qualification system and part specification control, there probably will be little risk in deleting parts program from the reliability requirement since parts control is provided as a part of the normal operating procedure.

A3.4.1.1 Risk Assessment (Continued)

Task 203 Rel Predictions

Task 203 has been reduced to include MTBF predictions based upon the parts count method. Stress analysis is performed on a selected basis only. The purpose of stress analysis for the recommended program is to identify overstressed parts and is not intended to provide a refined MTBF prediction. With this change in scope, stress analysis may be deleted on circuits which a cursary review indicates that the possibility of finding overstressed parts is minimal.

Task 104 FRACAS

A formal Failure Reporting and Correcting Action System (FRACAS) has been deleted from the recommended set of tasks. The risk associated with this deletion can vary, depending upon the suppliers internal failure recurrence control procedure. The risk can be reduced to an acceptable level if it is verified that the Design Engineering Organization follows through with corrective action for qualification test failures and reliability engineering monitors burn-in and early field failures as a part of their normal collateral effort.

Task 103 Program Reviews

Deletion of formal program reviews as a reliability program effort can be accomplished with minimal program risk.

Task 201 Reliability Modeling

Reliability modeling can be deleted since the parts count predictions will provide predictions to the SRU level.

ALTERNATE REL PROGRAM OUTLINE

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Alternative 1. Full Military Design, Development, Test & Qualification

Tasks, Re	ef. MIL-STD-785B	<u>Hrs.</u>	\$
101	Rel. Prog. Plan	80	
103	Program Reviews	80	
104	FRACAS	250	
201	Reliability Modeling	20	
203	Rel. Predictions		
	Initial P.C.	60	
	Stress Analysis	600	
204	FMECA (Functional/SRU Level)	200	
207	Parts Program		
	Derating Guideline	20	
	Component Engineering Effort (MIL-STD-965)	NWD	
301	Environmental Stress Screening		
	Plan & Procedure	80	
302	Rel. Development/Growth Test		
	Procedures	80	
	Monitor Test/FA (3 Months) (20 Fail)	320	
	Test Tech. (Environmental	240	
	Repairs \$200/Failure (20 Fail)		4 K
	Special Test Equip.		20K
	Report	80	
303	Rel. Qual. Test		
	Procedure	40	
	Monitor Test/FA (15 Fail)	255	
	Test Tech.	240	
	Repairs (15)		3K
	Special T.E.		-
	Report	80	
	TOTAL	2725	81,750
	•	2725	\$108,750

Alternative 2. Commercial Off-The Shelf with Military Equivalent Test, Verification and Qualification

Tasks, Ref. MIL-STD-785B		Hrs.	<u>\$</u>
101	Rel. Program Plan	40	
203	Rel. Predictions		
	Initial P.C.	60	
	Selected S/A	120	
301	Environmental Stress Screening		
	Plan & Procedure	80	
302	Rel. Development/Growth Test		
	(Same as Alt. 1)	720	
	Less Special Test		24K
303	Rel. Qual. Test		
	(Same as Alt. 1)	615	
			3K
		2250	\$ 67,500
			27,000
			\$ 94,500

Alternative 3. Commercial Off-The-Shelf With Commercial Verification and Documentation

Tasks, Re	f. MIL	-STD-785B	<u>Hrs.</u>	\$_
203	Rel.	Predictions		
		P.C. Predictions	60	
		Selected S/A	120	
302	Rel. Test	Development/Growth		
		(Same as Alt. 1)	720	
		Less Special T.E.		14K
			900	\$ 27,000
				14,000
				\$ 41,000

<u>Alternative 4.</u> Commercial Off-The-Shelf With Recommended Set of Tasks

Tasks, Re	f. MIL-STD-781B	<u>Hrs.</u>	\$
101	Rel. Program Plan	40	
203	Rel. Predictions		
	P.C. Pred.	60	
	Selected S/A	120	
301	Environmental Stress Screening		
	Procedure	80	
302	Rel. Development/Growth Test	720	
			14K
		1020	\$ 30,600
			14,000
			\$ 44,600

A3.4.2 Maintainability

Maintainability Engineering is an important aspect of equipment design and support. Much similarity exists in the Maintainability $(\underline{\mathsf{M}})$ concerns addressed in the design of military and commercial equipments.

The Air Force realizes the importance of design for Maintainability as demonstrated by the extensive \underline{M} requirements listed in equipment specifications as well as by the numerous \underline{M} data items contracted. These requirements pertain to modularity, test points, repair times, repair levels, fault detection/isolation, and maintenance safety. The Air Force ensures the incorporation of such \underline{M} features by having the contractor provide documentation (such as MTTR predictions, AAA Reports, Hazard Analyses, ORLA Report) during the design and perform formal testing (such as \underline{M} demonstrations of repair and BIT performance) prior to equipment delivery.

Design requirements of commercial equipment are defined by the manufacturer's Internal Design Guidelines, as well as by customer specifications (when a customer has contracted the design). Many commercial M Design Requirements/Guidelines are based on military standards. Incorporation of these parameters into a commercial design is documented for Internal Product Integrity Reviews and for customers who are contracting the design. Internal documentation may not be as extensive or formal as data provided to a contracting customer. Equipments designed for a customer are likely to have some features/peculiarities which are of value perhaps only to that customer and may or may not cause problems for an off-the-shelf equipment purchaser. In general, it may be found that the customer

A3.4.2 Maintainability (Continued)

who contracts a commercial design (such as an airframe manufacturer) may also have previous experiences in working on Government contracts such that his specifications are likely to be biased toward a MIL-Standard direction.

This study is looking at alternatives to the full-scale development approach commonly used in Air Force Acquisition Programs. The alternatives addressed below are (1) purchase a new-design off-the-shelf commercial equipment with testing and support documentation performed to military specifications, (2) purchase of a new-design off-the-shelf commercial equipment with available documentation, and (3) purchase of a new-design or mature-design off-the-shelf commercial equipment with our recommended additional data and testing to reduce the risks associated with (2).

The maintainability tasks generally required for each procurement alternate are listed on the following pages. The risks incurred by the Air Force when purchasing commercial off-the-shelf equipment are discussed in detail in the following paragraphs. Also, recommendations for reducing risks are given. The Maintainability effort associated with Air Force purchase of commercial off-the-shelf equipment is quantitatively displayed in Table A4.1. The respective levels of effort for the various supporting data packages are expressed as a percentage of the normal effort expended in the full scale design of military equipment.

New Commercial Equipment with MIL Support Data (Table A4.1, Column 1)

The Air Force can bypass the lengthy equipment development time by purchasing commercial off-the-shelf equipment. The Air Force may

A3.4.2 Maintainability (Continued)

prefer to still specify full MIL supporting data and testing requirements. Such data and testing may not be as costly and require as much effort as during a full scale military development because the data and testing is being performed after the equipment design when internal documentation is complete. Since this study addresses only the purchase of off-the-shelf equipment without modification, the value of the Air Force specified supporting data and testing is diminished because corrective action indicated during the testing and data preparation will not be incorporated into the equipment design. However analyses (such as testability analysis and repair level analysis) and testing (such as $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ Demonstration and TPS validation/verification) are essential for tailoring the support items (support equipment, test procedures, sparing, facilities, manning, safety procedures) to the specified maintenance concept.

New Commercial Equipment with Available Supporting Data(Table A4.1, Column 2)

Purchasing an off-the-shelf commercial equipment with existing supporting

data allows for lower acquisition cost, but data which is not written

to MIL Specification may not fully access and support the integration

of the equipment into the Air Force application and support scenario.

For example, a maintenance manual may be written for a 2-level maintenance

concept and thus cause problems when used in a 3-level maintenance

scenario. Existing data may recommend and support use of peculiar

support equipment which may not be in the Air Force inventory or may

not even be appropriate for use by the Air Force. The maintenance

skill levels required for accomplishing the procedures in the

maintenance manuals may necessitate additional/special training for

A3.4.2 <u>Maintainability (Continued)</u>

A.F. technicians at one or more maintenance levels. Since no field data would be available on a new equipment, the performance of Built-In Test and the possibility of maintenance problems are not fully evident to the customer without special testing such as an M Demonstration.

Mature Commercial Equipment with Recommended Supporting Data (Table A4.1, Columns 3 and 4)

The risks associated with purchasing off-the-shelf commercial equipment with only the existing supporting data can be reduced by contracting for an optimized data package written to MIL Specifications. A testability analysis of the equipment projected into the military maintenance structure will expose problems with using different support equipment, different skill levels, different maintenance concept. A Test Requirement Document (TRD) will provide the detailed performance and diagnostic test steps which may not be fully documented in a commercial maintenance manual. Prediction of active repair times and performance of an M Demonstration will provide manning and equipment availability information and will point out improper and time-consuming test methods. A Material and Maintenance Hazard Analysis Report will provide a summary of hazards categorized by risk and probability of occurrence, will identify all built-in safety features which reduce/ eliminate the hazards, and will recommend precautions and procedures. Data written for a mature commercial equipment will be influenced by available field information regarding repair time, revised test methods, and additional safety precautions. The Organic Maintenance approach for commercial equipment requires almost the same data as in a full MIL Design Program except for the data created solely

A3.4.2 Maintainability (Continued)

to monitor the design. A Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) approach for commercial equipment is a way of reducing risks without requiring all of the supporting data discussed above for the Organic Maintenance approach. Only data for Organizational Level Maintenance would be required. A comparison of the supporting data requirements for the Organic and RIW approaches for mature commercial equipment are shown in Table A4.1.

New Commercial Equipment with Recommended Supporting Data (Table A4.1 Columns 5 and 6)

Customer risks and recommended supporting data are essentially the same for new commercial equipment as for mature commercial equipment. However, field performance of a new commercial equipment obviously will not be available for incorporation into supporting data. The Organic Maintenance and the RIW approaches are both appropriate for support of new commercial equipment.

ALTERNATIVE I

MILITARY

Maintainability

Program Plan

Maintenance Concepts

Predictions

- A. Mean Time To Repair (MTTR, Mct and Mmaxct)
- B. Repair Level Analysis ORLA, LOR, GEMM
- C. Apportionments

Testability

- A. Performance Monitoring

- B. Self Test
 C. Built-In-Test
 D. Test Connectors/Test Points
 E. Fault Isolation
 F. ATE Compatible

Maintainability Design Guidelines

- A. Hardware
- B. Safety

Demonstration Test

A. Physical Test of Hardware

Test Requirement Documents TRDS

- A. System to LRU
- B. LRU to SRU
- C. SRU to Piece Parts

ALTERNATIVE II

COMMERCIAL WITH MILITARY TEST AND QUAL PROGRAM

Maintainability

Program Plan

Maintenance Concept

Predictions

- A. Mean Time To Repair
- B. Maintenance Manhours Per Flight Hour
- C. Average Material Repair Costs

Testability

- A. Performance Monitoring
 B. Self Test
 C. Built-In-Test
 D. Test Connectors/Test Points
- E. Fault Isolation

Maintainability Design Guidelines

- A. Hardware
- B. Safety

Demonstration Test

- A. AnalysisB. A/C System Test Sequence

ALTERNATIVE III COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF

Maintainability

Commercial "Off-the-Shelf" Equipment

This item would be the same as Alternative IV and is discussed in Alternative IV.

ALTERNATIVE IV

*RISK ITEMS FOR COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT IN MILITARY ENVIRONMENT

Maintainability

Program Plan

Maintenance Concept

A. Define Concept To Be Used By Procurement Agency.

*Predictions

- A. MTTRs and Mmaxct
- B. Repair Level Analysis ORLA, LOR, GEMM
- C. Apportionments

Maintainability Design Guidelines

*Testability

A. ATE Compatability

*Demonstration

A. Physical Demonstration

*Test Requirement Documents TRDs

- A. System to LRU
 B. LRU to SRU
 C. SRU to Piece Parts

TABLE A3.1 MAINTAINABILITY EFFORT ON COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT (% OF EFFORT RELATIVE TO FULL-SCALE MILITARY EQUIPMENT DESIGN)

SIGN DED DATA	RIW	20	9	0	0	120	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	20	0	100	100	0	0	4 0
NEW DESIGN W/RECOMMENDED DATA	ORGANIC	80	9	09	80	120	120	120	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	0	20	0	100	100	100	100	4 0
DESIGN DED DATA	RIW	20	20	0	0	120	0	0	80	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	20	0	80	80	0	0	40
MATURE DESIGN W/RECOMMENDED DATA	ORGANIC	80	20	20	80	120	120	120	80	80	100	20	100	100	100	0	20	0	80	80	8	80	40
NEW DESIGN W/AVAILABLE	DATA ONLY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW DESIGN W/MIL	DATA	80	09	09	80	120	120	120	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	0	50	0	100	100	100	100	40
MATHTATHBATHTY	ITEMS	M PROGRAM PLAN	MTTR (0)	MTTR (I)	MTTR (D)	Η.	TESTABILITY/BIT (I)	TESTABILITY/BIT (D)	TRD (0)	TRD (1)	TRD (D)	ORLA	M DEMO (0)	M DEMO (I)	TPS VAL/VER (D)	M AAA REPORTING	SYSTEM SAFETY PLAN	PRELIM. HAZARD ANALYSIS	BIOMEDICAL REPORT	MAINT. HAZARD ANALYSIS (0)	MAINT. HAZARD ANALYSIS (I)	MAINT. HAZARD ANALYSIS (D)	PROGRAM/DESIGN REVIEWS

A3.4.3 <u>Technical Publications</u>

RADC CONTRACT EFFORT

The objective of this effort is to show the publications department tasks in preparing military and commercial publications/data. This data provides alternatives for an Air Force Program Manager. Four alternatives are presented. A cost comparison estimate is listed.

		COST COMPARISON ESTIMATE
I	FULL MILITARY DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND QUALIFICATION	100%
	A. Bidding B. Military Publication Procedures	
II	COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH MILITARY TEST, VERIFICATION, AND QUALIFICATION PROGRAM	90%
III	COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL VERIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION	70%
	A. BiddingB. Commercial Publication ProceduresC. Risks	
IV	COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT TO COMMERCIAL SPECIFICATIONS WITH RECOMMENDED TASKS TO REDUCE RISKS	70 - 85%

PUBLICATIONS/DATA

I FULL MILITARY DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND QUALIFICATION PROGRAM

In this alternative, the Air Force Program Manager elects to
procure newly designed equipment and supporting publications/data.

A complete array of military specifications is imposed upon the manufacturer.

To produce the documentation required by this alternative, the publications department must first bid and then produce the data. These tasks are listed in the following paragraphs.

A. Bidding

- 1. Determine scope of effort. Exactly what data items are required: schematic diagrams, outline and mounting drawings, source data, instruction books, etc?
- Research cited specification. Is specification
 valid for data item, and is it the latest version?
 Interpretation of poorly written specifications is
 one of the most difficult tasks for publications.
- 3. Determine depth of coverage. This will be based on the maintenance concept: organizational, intermediate, or overhaul.
- 4. Prepare a brief outline based on the cited specification.
- 5. Prepare a job estimate. This will include total man hours and cost based on the scope of effort.

FULL MILITARY DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND QUALIFICATION PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

- B. Military Publication Procedures
 - Determine if military nomenclature has been assigned by customer.
 - Determine if general purpose test equipment has been approved by customer.
 - Determine if special purpose test equipment has been approved by customer.
 - Determine delivery requirements (manuscript, reproducible copy, negatives, printed books, source data, etc.).
 - Review cited specification. Prepare a detailed outline if required by the specification or publications manager.
 - 6. Submit detailed outline (if required) for approval.
 - 7. Contact design engineer to coordinate data search.
 - Research data, write text, and plan/prepare illustrations.
 - Schedule validation. Notify DCASMA, design engineer, and others required.
 - Perform validation. Fill out Validation Completion form. Correct manuscript as required.

I FULL MILITARY DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND QUALIFICATION PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

- 11. If publication contains a part list, perform a compatibility check between the schematic diagrams and the parts list. Correct manuscript as required.
- 12. If publication contains a part list, incorporate SMR (source maintainability, and recoverability) codes.
- 13. Submit manuscript to design engineer, metrology, product integrity, program manager, quality control editor, etc. for review. Correct manuscript as required.
- 14. Submit manuscript for customer approval.
- 15. Review and evaluate customers review comments. Correct manuscript as required.
- 16. Submit manuscript to quality control editor for review.
- 17. Forward manuscript (text and drawings) to editing/composing.
- 18. Editing/composing prepares deliverable item (reproducible copy, negatives, printed matter, etc.).
- 19. Publications quality assurance editor checks deliverable item for specification compliance and corrects as required.
- 20. DCASMA inspects deliverable item. Corrections are made if required.

I FULL MILITARY DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND QUALIFICATION PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

- 21. Data support manager forwards deliverable item to customer.
- 22. Customer accepts/rejects deliverable item.

II COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH MILITARY TEST, VERIFICATION, AND QUALIFICATION PROGRAM

In this alternative, the Air Force Program Manager elects to procure commercial off-the-shelf equipment, but he imposes military specification requirements for all publications/data.

In this case, the same tasks listed for alternative I will apply.

The man-hours required to produce these military publications/data will be less than alternative I because most of the required data will be available in commercial format. This information will have to be reformatted to conform to the cited military specification. New data will be generated to satisfy additional requirements.

III COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL VERIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION

In this alternative, the Air Force Program Manager elects to procure commercial off-the-shelf equipment and publications/data without additional tasks. The program manager assumes risks that the commercial publications/data will not completely satisfy Air Force requirements. Some of these risks are listed in paragraph C.

The following tasks are performed to develop a commercial publication. These tasks may be compared to alternative I (a military publication). The publications department must first bid and then produce data.

A. Bidding

- The scope of effort is determined by the program office.
- The publication specification is an in-house Rockwell-Collins standard.
- The depth of coverage is determined by the equipment design, maintainability recommendations, and available general and special purpose test equipment.
- A publication outline is not required due to the familiarity with the Rockwell-Collins publication standard.
- 5. Prepare a job estimate. This will include total man hours and cost based on the scope of effort.

III COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL VERIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION (CONTINUED)

- B. Commercial Publication Procedures
 - Determine if commercial nomenclature has been assigned locally.
 - Determine if general purpose test equipment has been approved by metrology and engineering.
 - Determine if special purpose test equipment has been approved by engineering.
 - Delivery requirements are printed books required by commercial/military customers to support the equipment.
 - 5. Review Rockwell-Collins publication specification.
 A detailed outline is not required due to the familiarity with the in-house specification.
 - **6. Detailed outline approval is not required since none is written.
 - 7. Contact design engineer to coordinate data search.
 - 8. Research data, write text, and plan/prepare illustrations.
 - 9. Schedule validation. Notify design engineer and others required.
 - Perform validation. Fill out Validation Completion form.
 Correct manuscript as required.

III. COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL VERIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION (CONTINUED)

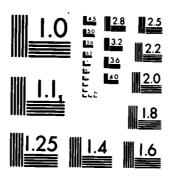
- 11. Perform a compatibility check between the parts list and the schematic diagrams. Correct manuscript as required.
- **12. SMR (source, maintainability, and recoverability) codes are not used in a commercial parts list.
 - 13. Submit manuscript to design engineer, metrology, product integrity, program manager, quality control editor, etc. for review. Correct manuscript as required.
- **14. Customer approval not required.
- **15. Customer review comments not available.
 - 16. Submit manuscript to quality control editor for final review.
 - 17. Forward manuscript (text and drawings) to editing/composing.
 - 18. Editing/composing prepares manuscript for printing.
 - 19. Publication is printed and forwarded to Central Distribution Center for distribution/storage.

^{**}These procedures are not performed for commercial publications.

They are included for comparison with military publication procedures.

RELIABILITY MAINTAINABILITY AND LIFE CYCLE COST EFFECTS OF COMMERCIAL OFF. (U) ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CEDAR RAPIDS IA COLLINS GOVERNMENT AVI. N E SCHMIDT ET AL. FEB 83 RADC-IR-83-29-VOL-2 F30602-80-C-1306 F/6 5/1 3/3 UNCLASSIFIED NL END DTIC

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III COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL VERIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION (CONTINUED)

C. Risks

When comparing alternative I (military) to alternative III (commercial) publication/data procurement, the following risks are taken.

- The maintenance concept (depth of coverage) may not be appropriate.
- The general purpose test equipment may not be available in Air Force inventory.
- The special purpose test equipment must be evaluated and procured.
- The publication/data may cover several models not procured by the Air Force.
- 5. The parts list will not contain SMR codes.
- 6. The right to revise the material is vested in the manufacturer.
- Revision service must be requested to provide for updating.
- 8. A record of validation may not be available.

V COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT TO COMMERCIAL SPECIFICATIONS WITH RECOMMENDED TASKS TO REDUCE RISKS

In this alternative, the Air Force Program Manager elects to procure off-the-shelf equipment and publications/data to commercial specifications. He also wishes to reduce the risks associated with the procurement of publications/data to satisfy military requirements. First, a careful review of the commercial off-the-shelf publication is required. Second, the information provided by the review is used to provide recommendations that will reduce risks.

A. Review

MIL-M-7298C is the basic military specification for reviewing the minimum requirements for acceptable commercial manuals for use by all departments and agencies of the Department of Defense to install, operate, and maintain commercial equipment. This is a fairly good general specification written in broad general terms. It does not address many of the differences between military and commercial publications/data.

To ensure that commercial publications meet Air Force requirements, military specification MIL-M-7298C and the following items should be carefully reviewed.

- 1. Is the depth of coverage (organizational, intermediate, or overhaul) appropriate?
- 2. Is the general purpose test equipment, or equivalent, available in Air Force inventory?

IV COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT TO COMMERCIAL SPECIFICATION WITH RECOMMENDED TASKS TO REDUCE RISKS (CONTINUED)

- 3. Is the special purpose test equipment, or equivalent, available in Air Force inventory?
- 4. Does the publication cover only those models of equipment procured by the Air Force?
- 5. Does the parts list section satisfy Air Force requirements? Are SMR codes required or desired.
- 6. Will the manufacturer revise, update, and add an Air Force technical order number to the publication/ data to satisfy the Air Force requirements?
- 7. Will the manufacturer provide a record of validation? The Air Force should verify publication/data before approval.

B. Recommendations

After carefully reviewing the commercial publications/data, the following procurement options are recommended for the Air Force Program Manager.

 Purchase the existing publications/data. If the commercial publications/data meets the essential Air Force requirements, the program manager may wish to procure the existing publications/data without change.

IV COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF EQUIPMENT TO COMMERCIAL SPECIFICATIONS WITH RECOMMENDED TASKS TO REDUCE RISKS (CONTINUED)

- 2. Negotiate changes to the existing publications/data. Most commercial manuals will not satisfy all Air Force requirements. The program manager should negotiate with the manufacturer to incorporate the essential Air Force requirements into the existing publications/data. This option will result in substantial savings when compared to purchasing publications/data prepared to military specifications.
- 3. Purchase new commercial specification publications/data. If the program manager determines that recommendations 1 and 2 are not feasible, he may purchase a new commercial publications/data using the existing commercial manual for source data. A savings can be realized when compared to purchasing publications/ data prepared to military specifications.

A3.4.4 Quality Assurance

The basic Quality Assurance Program tasks necessary to fulfill the requirements of a specific program or contract are listed in Table A4.2 For each of the four alternative program types listed in Table A4.3, a QA Program consisting of all of these tasks is required. The level of effort required to support each of the four alternative program types is shown as a percentage of the effort required to support a full military specification design effort. Each of these Quality Assurance Programs would, in effect, be basically the same regardless of equipment type (communications, data processing, etc.) or equipment environment (Airborne Tactical Fighter, Transport, or Ground Support). The only difference in each of these programs would be the amount of effort required to ensure equipment quality and performance meets the specific requirements imposed by each of these categories. This effort would depend on the actual technical requirements for performance, design, development, test, and compatability of equipment as defined in the procurement specification. Given the same technical requirements for a specific piece of equipment, the amount of effort required to support a Quality Assurance Program for each of the four alternatives listed would then be a function of the percent of effort required to ensure conformance to each of the military specifications imposed by the contract.

The major cost differential between each of the alternative programs shown can be attributed to the design effort required in Alternative I. This effort would include Preliminary and Critical Design Reviews, Program Reviews, Physical Configuration Audit, First Article Inspection, Functional Configuration Audit, and Product Readiness Reviews. In addition to these tasks, there would be increased Quality Assurance support for Engineering, Engineering Lab

Inspection, and Manufacturing during the design and development phase of the contract. Since Alternatives II, III, and IV relate to commercial off-the-shelf equipments, it is assumed that there is no additional design effort and that this effort is included in the catalog or contract purchase price. Additional cost differences between programs requiring full military verification, qualification and testing (Alternatives I and II) and those requiring commercial or recommended support (Alternatives III and IV) result from the reduced effort, in the second two alternatives, required to support MIL-STD-1520 A/B activity, MIL-STD-965 activity, production Reliability Testing, and Quality Assurance Reports and data items. In Alternative III (Full Commercial Program) these activities would be implemented through the use of in-house developed Quality standards and operating procedures. In Alternative IV (recommended verification, qualification, and testing) these tasks would be accomplished through the use of military specifications in conjunction with established in-house procedures covering extended Equipment Burn-In, Reliability Demonstrations, Production Qualification Testing, and Maintainability Demonstration Programs.

The Quality Program requirements set forth in the Quality plans for each of the four alternatives, and the level of effort required to support these plans, are established to ensure an effective and economical Quality Program. The increased Quality Assurance costs associated with Alternatives I and II reflect the increased effort required to support the additional qualification, verification, and testing necessary to ensure the equipment meets the additional requirements imposed by a military program. This increased effort aids in the early detection of both product and process deficiencies and provides for prompt corrective action. The use of extended Burn-In and Production Reliability Testing provides for increased detection of infant mortality and monitoring of equipment MTBF. In addition to these tasks,

the Quality Assurance Program would also include part procurement quality and usage requirements to ensure the equipment design meets the environmental requirements imposed by the contract. Since the first two alternative programs include the full range of military qualification, verification, and testing, the inherent risks involved in the use of a commercial design as outlined in Alternative II would relate directly to the requirements imposed during the design effort. This would include selection of parts, operational requirements, environmental requirements, and technical specifications for equipment design.

The reduced level of effort required to support a full commercial program as shown in Alternative III reflects the reduced monitoring effort during the production phase. Environmental, Reliability, and Qualification Testing is typically performed during the design phase to verify equipment operational parameters, ensure compliance with federal regulatory agencies' requirements (FAA, FCC, etc.), and to establish equipment MTBF's. Once in production, most of these tests are not repeated unless major design changes are incorporated in the equipment or field performance warrants the re-evaluation of parameters evaluated by these tests.

A reduced burn-in program is implemented in production to reduce the level of infant mortality related failures and to periodically monitor equipment performance at the operating temperature extremes. Although the workmanship requirements may be relaxed from those imposed by a military program, sufficient inspection points are maintained throughout the manufacturing process to ensure good equipment quality. The risks involved in the use of commercial equipment must then be evaluated in terms of part quality (commercial vs. military), equipment design requirements (operating limits, temperature, altitude, humidity, etc.), and the monitoring and verification

testing conducted on production equipment (Rel. Sample Tests, Burn-In Requirements, etc.). It is these areas in which additional testing, inspection, and verification would be accomplished in Alternative IV to attenuate the risks involved in the use of commercial equipment. This effort would include the use of extended burn-in programs to increase the detection of infant mortality related failures and to monitor equipment performance throughout its environmental envelope. The use of a production Reliability Sampling Plan would also aid to verify equipment design characteristics and establish a product baseline by which equipment performance could be measured. In addition to these tasks, additional effort would be included to support Corrective Action Board, Material Review Board, and Customer Quality Interface activities.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM TASKS

TABLE A3.2

- Review and interpret the contract in regard to contractual Quality requirements.
- 2. Prepare Quality Plans and Reports as required by the contract.
- 3. Provide the program engineering function with an interpretation of contractual Quality requirements.
- 4. Provide Quality Assurance collateral support for the Engineering Lab and Engineering Lab Inspection function.
- 5. Monitor program quality and adherence to contractual requirements throughout the design and development phase through the use of Design Reviews, Physical Audits, First Article Inspections, and Product Readiness Reviews.
- 6. Provide QA support to the program office in coordinating contractual Quality requirements with Manufacturing.
- 7. Provide support for the resolution of Manufacturing and field problems as they arise. Coordinate the resolution with the Program Office, Manufacturing, Engineering, and other related departments.
- 8. Provide liaison between Rockwell-Collins personnel and customer Quality representatives for products requiring source inspection.
- 9. Monitor Qualification, Environmental, and Reliability Testing throughout the design, development, and production phases of the contract.
- Maintain interface with DCASMA or other Government Quality Representatives on Quality Program requirements.
- 11. Receive, process, and answer customer complaints pertaining to Quality deficiencies.
- 12. Provide program Quality support for change Control Board activities.
- 13. Establish and chair the Material Review Board and provide Quality Assurance assistance in the disposition of nonconforming material.
- 14. Conduct Corrective Action Board Meetings on a regular basis with the Program Manager, Manufacturing Manager, Manufacturing QC Manager, and the Design Technical Director.
- 15. Provide Quality Engineering support for periodical process, procedure, and product audits to ensure conformance to contractual and company Quality requirements.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM COST

TABLE A3.3

Alternative	I	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-1	100%
Alternative	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64%
Alternative	III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%
Alternative	I۷	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	51%

% of effort required to support a Quality Assurance Program for a full military specification detailing design, development, and production requirements.

ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

- Design, development, test, and verification to military standards and specifications.
- II. Commercial off-the-shelf design with military test, verification, and qualification program with normal military support.
- III. Commercial off-the-shelf design at catalog price with normal commercial support.
- IV. Commercial off-the-shelf design with qualification, verification, and test program recommended by Rockwell Collins.

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RADC plans and executes research, development, test and selected acquisition programs in support of Command, Control Communications and Intelligence (C³I) activities. Technical and engineering support within areas of technical competence is provided to ESP Program Offices (POs) and other ESD elements. The principal technical mission areas are communications, electromagnetic guidance and control, surveillance of ground and aerospace objects, intelligence data collection and handling, information system technology, ionospheric propagation, solid state sciences, microwave physics and electronic reliability, maintainability and compatibility.